REGISTERED

The Bombay Gaze

[illegible]o. 8,002.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1874.

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

[illegible] of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* [illegible] be as follow :—

Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

		In Arrear.	
Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
25	Half-yearly	31
13	Quarterly	16
5	Monthly	6

[illegible] Subscribers Up-country.

		In Arrear.	
Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
[illegible]	Half yearly	35
15	Quarterly	20
6	Monthly	7

[illegible] Rates include Postage Rates.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] and under—

[illegible] insertion .... Rs. 5 0

[illegible] do. .... " 2 8

[illegible] do. .... " 2 8

[illegible] ceeding insertions ... " 0 24 As.

[illegible] counted as less than eight lines.

[illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] .... 8 As. per Line.

[illegible] Native Languages, double the above.

[illegible] nts which are to be inserted for a considerable [illegible] may be made.

[illegible] SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] two or three lines relating to such matters [illegible] Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants [illegible] or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, [illegible] and, &c. &c.

[illegible] belonging to any of these classes

[illegible] .... Rs. 1 0

[illegible] .... " 0-8 As.

[illegible] will be charged for at our [illegible]

[illegible] for less than *One Rupee*, [illegible] be made in cash.

[illegible] charged according to the space occupied [illegible] type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

[illegible] Correspondence Rate—Rupees 2.

[illegible] Orders, and other Remittances, [illegible] payable to the "Proprietor of the [illegible]

SHIPPING.

[illegible] TION WITH THE MALA- [illegible], MADRAS, AND CAL- [illegible]

[illegible] BRITISH INDIA STEAM [illegible] COMPANY (Limited), [illegible] with Government, despatch [illegible] above with Mails, Passengers, [illegible] fourteen days.

[illegible] 782 Tons, 200 H.P., Com- [illegible] despatched on SATURDAY, the [illegible]

		October 1874.
[illegible]	Leaves Tuticorin	11
	" Colombo	12
	" Galle	13
	" Negapatam	18
	" Pondicherry	1[illegible]
	" Madras	19
	" Coconada	21
	" Vizagapatam	22
	" Bimlipatam	22
	" Gopaulpore	23
	" False Point	24
	Arrives at CALCUTTA	26

[illegible] Company's Steamers, which [illegible]

[illegible] on the day of sailing.

[illegible] NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] TION WITH THE PER- [illegible] KURRACHEE.

[illegible] and Passengers of Busreh, to and from [illegible] Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation [illegible]

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Li- [illegible]), under Mail Contract with Government, [illegible] Steamer every week to the [illegible] Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, [illegible] MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, [illegible] BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and [illegible] BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

[illegible] Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. [illegible] despatched on FRIDAY, the 2nd Octo- [illegible]

[illegible] 1874.		October 1874.
Leave BOMBAY ...	2	Leave BUSREH ... 21
[illegible]		" Mahomerah ... 21
[illegible]	7	" Fao ... 21
[illegible]	9	" Bushire ... 23
" Bunder [illegible]	11	" Bahrein ... 23
[illegible]	13	" Linga ... 28
[illegible]	15	" Bunder Abbas ... 30
[illegible]	1[illegible]	" Muscat ... Nov. 1
[illegible]	17	" Gwadur ... 3
Arrive BUSREH	19	" Kurrachee ... 6
		Arrive BOMBAY ... 9

[illegible] will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] UNICATION WITH KURRACHEE [illegible] BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Li- [illegible]), under Mail Contract with Government, [illegible] in connection with the weekly service [illegible] England, will during the fair [illegible] Steamer to Kurrachee every FRI- [illegible] Extra Steamer on every MONDAY.

[illegible] Tons [illegible] H.P., Commander [illegible] MONDAY, the 28th Septem- [illegible]

[illegible] H.P. Commander [illegible] FRIDAY the 2nd October 1874.

[illegible] No Cargo [illegible] day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] STEAM FERRIES.

[illegible] Contract with Govern- [illegible]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
[illegible]	[illegible]	0 8 0	0 4 0
[illegible]	[illegible]	0 12 0	0 6 0
[illegible]	[illegible]	0 12 0	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	0 12 0	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 0 0	[illegible]

[illegible] Island, and [illegible] Ferry Boat [illegible]

[illegible] Ferry Boat leaves Carnac Bunder [illegible] returning leaves Dharamtar at 11 [illegible]

J. A. SHEPHERD.

[illegible], Bombay, [illegible] December 1873.

[illegible] UNICATION WITH ITALY, [illegible] SUEZ CANAL.

[illegible] LIAN STEAM NAVIGA- [illegible] TION COMPANY [illegible] Messrs. R. RUBAT- [illegible] Co. GENOA.

[illegible] REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA [illegible] BOMBAY

on the 24th, [illegible] on the 1st

of each month.

[illegible] PASSENGERS' RATES.

[illegible] Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
To [illegible]	£22	£15	£8
[illegible]	28	22	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	22	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	25	9-10
[illegible]	40	34	[illegible]
[illegible]	50	34	14
[illegible]	50	34	14
[illegible]	50	34	14
[illegible]	[illegible]	35	14-10

Including Wines. Without food.

[illegible] STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

[illegible] WEDNESDAY, 1st October 1874.

[illegible] on SUNDAY, 1st November 1874.

[illegible] departures will be fixed and published a day [illegible]

[illegible] information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

[illegible] GRONDONA,

Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company, No. [illegible] Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

G. [illegible] COLD & CO.,

[illegible] SHOEMAKERS,

30, [illegible] STREET, BOMBAY,

Have always on hand a very select Stock of Ladies', Gentle- [illegible] and Children's boots and shoes.

R[illegible] LAND [illegible] AND CO.,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,

18, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

[illegible] SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, [illegible] HUNTING, RID- [illegible] WHIPS, always on hand.

[illegible] attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, [illegible] executed.

[illegible] ORDERS should be accompanied by a Re- [illegible] reference for Payment in Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers will be despatched with H. M.'s Mails as follows :—

S.S. NIZAM.	2,7[illegible]6 Tons,	October	5th.
S.S. LOMBARDY,	2,723	" "	12th, to Southampton.
S.S. HYDASPES,	2,984	" "	19th,
S.S. BOKHARA,	2,932	" "	26th to Southampton.

Passengers to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton are only booked once a fortnight, and the Steamers proceed direct via the Suez Canal.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but continue to proceed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

Cargo can be shipped to the following places in addition to the usual Ports of call, viz. :—

"Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Marseilles, Havre, London, Liverpool and New York.

F. D. PARKER,

Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, [illegible]th September 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, [illegible] CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 6th Oct. 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. DELHI, 2,178 tons and 400 H.P., Captain G. Lea, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the official receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 3rd Oct. 1874.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 21st September 1874.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. PARSEE, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No Claims for damage or short delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Agents s.s. Parsee.

Bombay, 25th September 1874.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY'

No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 30th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Company, will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, No. 12, Apollo Street, Fort, viz. :—

Table argand lamp, gilt [illegible] table plates, flat d[illegible] tea set with tray, champagne glasses, plated cruet and liquor frames, perfume vaporizer, 1 set of plated spoons and forks, 1 box [illegible] ivory handle knives and forks, plated ice-pitchers, telescopes, [illegible] writing box, iron grids, paper scissors, &c.

1 case of assorted colour lead pencils.

[illegible] money purses of sizes.

[illegible] watch fancy keys.

2 white and blue dinner sets each complete for 12 persons.

Few lots of furniture [illegible] of blackwood camp cots with beds, perambulator, jackwood side boards, blackwood carved [illegible] tables, teapoys, rattan easy chairs, bath tubs, meat safes, cradles, &c.

Also a quantity of [illegible] and colour piece goods such as grey shirtings, marlapoli[illegible], jacconets, prints, chintz, dhooties, grey [illegible] &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

1 Fireproof treasury chest.

Few fresh Dutch cheese.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th September 1874.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a Full-toned Piano, &c., &c., at No. 2, Clare Road, Byculla.

On TUESDAY the 29th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware [illegible] &c., the property of Michael Kelly, Esq., the [illegible] handsome dinner and [illegible] cruet stands, teapot [illegible] cake baskets, [illegible] carved black[illegible] [illegible] full-backed easy and [illegible] wing-room. [illegible] conversation sofas, Lady's French polish low easy [illegible] chairs, rich Brussels carpet, a full-toned grand [illegible] harmonium, a large [illegible] Chippendale couches [illegible] oval glasses, wardrobes, [illegible] chest of drawers, Lady's Davenport [illegible] hanging [illegible] [illegible] No Catalogues [illegible] property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3[illegible] instant, [illegible] 3 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, [illegible] by order of Nensey Khyra [illegible] and [illegible] Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Suliman [illegible] the Mortgagor, the following Landed Property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of Pensiondaree land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being on the east side of Bhoosaree Mohola [illegible] Surung Street, in the sub-division of Mandvie in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessments under [illegible] containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty-one square yards and one-ninth of a square yard (be the same little more or less) and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by [illegible] passage, on or towards the west by Bhoosaree Mohola or [illegible] Surung Street, on or towards the north by the house of [illegible] Allee Suliaman, and on or towards the south [illegible] mosque of Oilmen.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Elkington's best Plated Rich Crockery and Glassware, &c., at No. 20, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his Residence, at the above mentioned place, the Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelain Ware, &c., the property of Colonel S. Thacker, [illegible] comprises a set of handsome rich cut (ladder pattern) glassware, [illegible] rich dinner, breakfast, tea, and desert services, [illegible] made to order.) Elkington's best platedware, such as a set of dish covers, [illegible] 4 hotwater curry dishes, cruet frame, [illegible] pitcher, tea set, handsome epergne, waiters, bread basket, [illegible] pot, a set of best plated King's pattern spoons and forks for 24 persons, a mahogany case containing desert [illegible] and forks, table candlesticks, cutlery by [illegible] Elkington, [illegible] richly carved French polished furniture, such as a set of dining table for 12 persons, a round ditto for 8 persons, side board, [illegible] French polished arm chairs, whatnots, teapoys, screens, [illegible] [illegible] marble [illegible] writing tables, [illegible] English iron beds [illegible] wardrobes, clothes and [illegible]

Catalogues are [illegible] property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best plated [illegible] and glassware, &c., at Byculla [illegible]

On MONDAY [illegible] at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed [illegible] Public Auction at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of R. E. [illegible], Esq.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th Se[illegible] 1874.

LEA AND PERRINS

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE [illegible] GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused [illegible] dealer to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to [illegible] own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

SAVORY & MOORE'S

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,

Resembles Mother's Milk more closely than any other [illegible] Food, [illegible] fulfilling its object [illegible] health of the Child. The Royal Families of England and [illegible] supplied with this Food and the Medical Profession recommend it with the utmost confidence [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail of the Manufacturers,

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

And retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY and MOORE'S DIGESTIVE COCOA, for Dyspeptic and delicate persons of all ages.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANTS

WOODEN [illegible] RAILWAY [illegible] BEAMS AND [illegible] TIMBERS.	SHINGLES [illegible] [illegible] DAMP OR [illegible] WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

AND ALSO FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL [illegible] IONS.

GRIFFITH'S PATENT ENAMEL [illegible] PAINTS,

THE [illegible] PAINT COMPANY, [illegible] St., Liverpool

[illegible] W. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay;

P. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta. [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING [illegible] IS AN

EXTRACT FROM [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steam Ship PARAENSE, 1,600 Tons, Captain Brocking, will leave on or about the Seventh of October. She has first-class Cabin accommodation and Dining Saloon on deck.

FARE.—Rs. 600.

Apply to

KING, KING, & Co.

WANTED, a competent ENGLISH CLERK, who understands Oordoo or Hindustani. Salary not less than Rs. 100 per month. Apply to "T. G." *Times of India* Office.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The TIME for RECEIVING TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES to the Mill of the above named Company has been EXTENDED to MONDAY, the 5th of October next, till 3 P.M.

MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,

Bombay, 26th September 1874. Secretary.

EQUATORIAL

HAIR DOUCHE.

DURING the hot months succeeding [illegible] [illegible] regular use of the above preparation for relieving oppressive fulness in the head, and otherwise maintaining health. The regular and constant formation of new hair is of [illegible] importance to the nervous system of the head, provided the conditions of such a process are healthy and natural, and this the use of the "Douche" ensures. It contains no Cantharides, Acetic Acid, or other injurious stimulant.

Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS

AND

MANUFACTURERS.

(PRIZE MEDAL 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

"All Englishmen [illegible] Medicine Chests."—*Rt. Hon'ble B. Disraeli.*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT KEPT READY FILLED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS.

"Models of compactness."—*Indian Statesman.*

"Must be both popular and really valuable."—*Englishman.*

D. S. KEMP & Co.,

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

CHRYSAROBINE.

(TRADE MARK.)

THE unfailing remedy for the disease noticed in the *Bombay Gazette* of [illegible] 1st September as so prevalent just now in [illegible] day and known under the various names of "*Dadar* [illegible]," "*Malabar Itch*," "*Indian Ringworm*," "[illegible]," "[illegible]," "*Dhoraj*."

Per Phial, 8 Annas.

SOLUTION OF CHRYSAROBINE.

A convenient [illegible] the above, less liable to irritate and more cleanly in use.

Per Phial, Re. 1.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

IDIOMATIC SENTENCES in ENGLISH, HINDUSTANI, and GUJERATI.

By Munshi [illegible], Haleem.

Price—[illegible] by Post—Rs. 3-8.

[illegible]

[illegible]	M[illegible]	10.	Fishing.
[illegible]	Breakfasting and Dining	11.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12.	Voyaging by Sea.
4.	Visitors	1[illegible].	Riding, Driving, and Pal- [illegible]
7.	Shopping	15.	Military Phrases.
8.	Tailors	16.	Judicial Phrases.
[illegible]	Hunting.	17.	Medical Phrases.

COOPER & Co., Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

DORABJEE JAMSHEDJEE & Co., Kalbadevi, Bombay.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL & CO.,

TOBACCO PLANTERS,

CHEROOT, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS,

DINDIGUL, MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

Have opened a Depot for the sale of their Cheroots, at [illegible] STREET, POONA.

PRICES [illegible] POONA.

"A" OF CAMPBELL'S PLANTATION BRAND,"

CHEROOTS AND [illegible] CEDAR BOXES.

No. 1	L[illegible]	per 1,000 Rs.	28
"	[illegible]	"	21
"	[illegible]	"	17
[illegible]	[illegible]	"	21
"	[illegible]	"	15
"	[illegible]	"	21
"	Large do.	"	28
[illegible]	Lady Manillas or Office Cheroots	"	19

"C" TRICHINOPOLY BRAND.

[illegible] WITH STRAWS.

No. 1 Large [illegible] per 1,000 Rs. [illegible]

" 2 Medium do. [illegible]

Messrs. CAMPBELL also allow a DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. on the Cash purchase of 2,000 Cheroots and a DISCOUNT of [illegible] per cent. on a Cash purchase of 10,000 Cheroots of "A" or Plantation Brand [illegible] the best brand.

All Orders must be accompanied by Cash.

"PLANTATION WORKS,"

DINDIGUL.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.,

East Street, Poona.

[illegible] October 1874.

DEPOT IN ENGLAND,

12, K[illegible] Street, [illegible]

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK,

BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM SWITZERLAND.

Rs. 27 per case of 4 dozen Tins.

Rs. 7 per single dozen.

FOR CASH ONLY.

[illegible]—Observe that the Genuine Anglo-Swiss Milk has the words "prepared [illegible] Swiss [illegible]" [illegible] across the label in Red Ink.

OILMAN'S STORES

BY

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,

BELOW COST PRICES [illegible]

A FRESH SHIPMENT OF

EPPS'S COCOA.

EAU DE SILTGART,

[illegible]

IMMEASURABLY SUPERIOR TO THE USUAL EAU DE COLOGNE,

RS. 5 PER CASE OF [illegible] BOTTLES.

BASS'S [illegible] ALE,

BOTTLED BY

CAMERON AND SAUNDERS.

QUARTS, in Cases of 3 dozen each ...... Rs. 5, 12 per doz.

PINTS, do. 6 do. ...... " 3 12 do.

IMPERIAL PINTS, do. [illegible] ...... " 1 12 do.

GUINNESS'S STOUT,

BOTTLED BY

SPARKS AND MOLINE.

QUARTS, in Casks of 3 dozen each ...... Rs. [illegible] 0 per doz.

PINTS, do. 6 do. ...... " [illegible] 4 [illegible]

[illegible] DOZENS [illegible] FOUR ANNAS PER DOZ. EXTRA.

J. NEUBERG,

MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

MAPS OF INDIA.

FOR SALE, at the "*Bombay Gazette*" Office, a new [illegible] MAPS of INDIA, similar to those which are incorporated in [illegible] *Travellers' Guide*.

[illegible] TWO ANNAS.

PETROLEUM LAMPS!

LAMPS. LAMPS.

[illegible] AND BUTLER,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS,

BIRMINGHAM.

[illegible] Station [illegible] of all descriptions. Chandeliers, [illegible] Lamp [illegible] American [illegible] every description of Burner. Patentees [illegible] celebrated

"[illegible] EMPSON"—NO [illegible] CHIMNEY BURNER.

[illegible] adapted for up-country [illegible] all the usage of [illegible] chimney [illegible] any [illegible] English house [illegible]

NOTICES.

SASSOON PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from THIS DAY until 3rd OCTOBER 1874.

J. GORDON, Manager.

Bombay, 24th September 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the POWER of ATTORNEY which was given by me to Mr. GOOD- HOWJEE BURKA, on the Ninth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three, has been THIS DAY REVOKED, CANCELLED and ANNULLED BY ME.—Dated this 22nd day of September 1874.

મનોર હુરકા.

MUNORE HURKA.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PAREL ROAD.

Head Master—Mr. J[illegible] McDONALD, } With Assistants.

Head Mistress—Mrs. McDONALD,

FORT SCHOOL—51, HORNBY ROW.

Head Master—Mr. [illegible] } With Assistants.

Head Mistress—Mrs. [illegible]avon,

Music Master—Mr. Joseph S[illegible]

D. [illegible] } Honorary Secretaries.

D. [illegible]ERSON, }

[illegible] (Boys and [illegible]) are received by Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

Bombay, January 1874.

THE GOOLAM [illegible] SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the above Company at SURAT, up to 5 P.M., on SATURDAY the 3rd October 1874, for the construction of MILL BUILDINGS.

In each Tender separate rates for Masonry Works *with* Materials and also *without* Materials, should be given, except in the case of Wood Works, for which rates are to be given *inclusive* of Materials.

Each Tender should have the words "Tender for Mill Buildings" written on its cover; and should accompany a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender, nor to assign any reason for the rejection thereof.

Plans will be shown, and printed copies of Forms of Tender, Schedules of Quantities, Specifications, and Conditions of Contract furnished by the Undersigned, at the office of the Company in Surat, and by Nusserwanjee [illegible]dabhoy, Esquire, Civil Engineer, 7, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, on payment of Rs. [illegible] per set.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMSETJI DOSABHAI, Secretary.

Surat, Company's Office, 11th September 1874.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS it has been recently discovered that various Spinning and Weaving Companies are, and have been for some time, using the trade mark of the "Alliance Spinning Company," thereby deceiving the public and causing to the said Company considerable loss, We hereby caution all Companies and persons to desist forthwith from such illegal practice, otherwise the necessary steps will be taken in defence of the rights and interests of the Alliance Spinning Company.

DALLAS, LYNCH, & TOBIN,

Attorneys to the Alliance Spinning Company.

1st September 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several Spinning and Weaving Companies are now using "The Trade Mark of the Alliance Spinning Company" by affixing YELLOW LABELS bearing the mark [illegible] फुलसर, (FULSER), thereby leading purchasers to believe that the Cotton Twist bearing such mark is the Twist of the said Alliance Spinning Company.

The Public are therefore warned against this imposition, and Purchasers are requested to TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION to prevent themselves being made the victims of this illegal practice, pending its repression.

The following is the fac-simile of the Trade Mark of the Alliance Spinning Company.

ફુલસર

વાટર ટ્વીસ્ટ

फुलसर

वाटर टुवीस्ट

DALLAS, LYNCH & TOBIN,

Attorneys to the Alliance Spinning Company.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS, GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS

In Ordinary to [illegible] Viceroy of India,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

Have just received a further supply of

CHRISTENING PRESENTS.

		Rs.		
SILVER [illegible] richly gilt inside, and handsomely chased, or engraved...	...	30	to	70
" [illegible] in morocco cases	...	35	to	[illegible]
" and [illegible] Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in morocco cases	...	20	to	100
" ditto ditto combined, in case...	...	54	to	180
" BOWL AND SPOON, in case	...	100	to	170
" FEEDING BOTTLES	...	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
" PAP BOATS	...	16	to	28
SILVER Corals [illegible] Bells with Whistle	...	11	to	[illegible]
CORAL NECKLACES AND SLEEVE TIES, with gold clasps, 2 and 3 rows	...	25	to	50
MUSICAL BOXES, especially made for children	...	6	to	[illegible]

MORE EXPENSIVE SETS MADE TO ORDER.

Solid Gold sets of knife, fork, and spoon ...Rs. [illegible] to 380.

Ditto sets of knife, fork, spoon, and m[illegible] ... [illegible] to [illegible]

CASHMERE WORK.

A large supply of the beautiful silver work just to hand, consisting of claret jugs, [illegible], salvers, goblets, [illegible] muffineers, &c.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN CARRIAGE AND PALAN- QUEEN CLOCKS.

Carriage Clocks of very best finish, [illegible] quarter and half hours on sweet toned gongs, compensation balance, and all the latest improvements, in [illegible] cases, Rs. 165.

The Army and Navy Clocks and Time pieces, Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.

Carriage Time-pieces, exactly the same in appearance as the above Clocks, but without striking movement, Rs. [illegible]

The Mignonette or [illegible] Carriage Clock, standing 3 inches in height, and [illegible]. A very attractive novelty, and [illegible] [illegible] It possesses a lever movement of exquisite finish, with compensation balance, in richly gilt or enamelled [illegible], and with neat [illegible] or velvet or morocco case, Rs. [illegible]

Sketches and designs of Race Plates, Rifle and Regatta Cups sent post free on application.

Catalogues and Price Lists post free on Application.

HAMILTON & Co.

MESSRS. [illegible] TOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIAT,

BEG respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam vessels and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and Orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they [illegible] will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet [illegible] attention :—

Fancy Fireworks, English Manufacture.

[illegible] Manilla Rope, at Rs. 38[illegible] per cwt.

Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 10 per cwt.

Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe) at Rs. [illegible] per cwt.

[illegible] Engine with boilers, complete.

[illegible] and Cupboards of sizes.

[illegible]

Kerosine Oil [illegible] quality.

[illegible]

[illegible] Disinfecting Powder.

[illegible] and Rivets.

[illegible] of every description.

Copper and Brass Pipes [illegible]

[illegible]

Corrugated Iron.

Jim Crows.

[illegible]

Floor Cloth.

Roller Skins.

Landing [illegible]

[illegible] BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

No. [illegible] RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY

(Near the Esplanade Hotel)

ALSO AT

CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY

FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

UPWARDS OF [illegible] PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

INDIAN SCENERY

Always on view.

These Photographs represent scenes in Cashmere, [illegible] the [illegible] the snowy ranges of the [illegible] [illegible] Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana, and Burmah.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

THE BEST ENGLISH WATCHES.

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED,

(Late A. B. Savory & Sons),

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Request the attention of purchasers to their celebrated Patent Lever Watches, which, being manufactured [illegible] themselves or [illegible] premises, are confidently recommended [illegible] and [illegible] ability.

The following are specially adapted for [illegible]

PRICES OF SILVER WATCHES.

Patent Lever Watch, jewelled, enamel dial .... £4 [illegible] 0

Ditto, jewelled in 4 holes and capped .... [illegible] 6 0

In hunting cases, 10s. 6d. extra.

GOLD WATCHES (size for Ladies).

Patent Lever Watch, richly engraved case, gold dial, [illegible] &c. 12 12 0

Ditto [illegible] in plain or engine-turned case, jewel- [illegible] 21 0 0

[illegible] GOLD WATCHES (size for Gentlemen).

[illegible] Lever Watch, [illegible] in 6 holes, in plain or engine-turned case 18 18

Do. [illegible] Keyless, jewelled in [illegible] holes, in plain or engine-turned case 27 6

Gold Watches in hunting cases, £3 3s. [illegible]

A [illegible] guaranty is given with each Watch.

Orders addressed to the GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, accompanied by a remittance [illegible] will be forwarded through their Agents,

[illegible]

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Company import WRITING APPLIANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for use in the Office, Study, or Boudoir; and a variety of elegancies for the Drawing-room Table, for Presentation, or for personal use.

The PAPERS and ENVELOPES supplied are from Messrs. DE LA RUE & Co., the well known superiority of whose manufacture of these articles guarantees their quality.

The LEATHER GOODS—ALBUMS, CARD CASES, DESKS, POCKET-BOOKS, PURSES, and WRITING CASES of all kinds—are of the very best (Levant and Turkey) Morocco and real Russia, respectively, and thoroughly well finished for long actual service in extreme climates.

Stock is imported by FREQUENT OVERLAND CONSIGNMENTS to ensure constant presentation to the Customer of Fresh Goods in the best condition.

THE STOCK COMPRISES:

ACCOUNT BOOKS, plain and locked.	ESCRITOIRES and Envelopes and Paper Cases.	POCKET-BOOKS, useful and [illegible], in variety.
ALBUMS, for portraits and landscapes.	EYELETS, Presses, Gum Bottles and Erasers.	PURSES, Porte-monnaies, in variety.
BLOTTING CASES, [illegible] gant.	INKS by Blackwood, Stephens, and others.	QUILLS, Made Quill Pens, and Nibs.
BLOTTING PADS [illegible] per, and Bonnet [illegible]	INKSTANDS, [illegible] Ivory Tablets.	SCRAP BOOKS and Portfolios for Music, Drawing, &c.
[illegible] of superior quality, in [illegible]	[illegible] Copies and Cases.	SLATES, Ordinary, Book, and Porcelain.
CARDS, Playing and Visiting.	MANUSCRIPT BOOKS and Music Paper.	STATIONERY CABINETS of Solid Mahogany, Oak, or Walnut.
CARD CASES, for the above, in variety.	PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, for local or postal correspondence.	STATIONERY CASES of Oak, Japanned Tin, or Walnut.
CARD AND LETTER RACKS, and Date Boxes.	PAPER CLIPS, Fasteners, Knives, & Weights.	TOURISTS' WRITING CASES, in Morocco & Russia, fitted.
DESKS, "Albert," "Traveller's," &c.	PENS, Steel and Quill, of every kind.	TRAVELLERS' COMPANION, being Desk and Dressing Case in one.
DIARIES, in various editions.	PEN CLEANERS, Knives, Makers, and Racks.	TRAVELLERS' or "Ne Plus Ultra," Writing Case.

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TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S

SPECIAL KIT

for

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits ......10 to	16 8	Travelling Hats ...	3 8	Air Pillows ...	5 0	Tooth Brush Guards ...	0 12
Overland [illegible] ...	25 0	Cardigan Jackets, very warm ...	9 8	Travelling [illegible] ...	1 8	Tooth Brushes ...	0 8
[illegible] ...	30 0	Sheets per pair ...	[illegible] 8	English Feather ...	7 8	Nail Do. ...	0 11
Overcoats and Inverness Capes from ...	35 0	Pillow Cases each ...	1 [illegible]	" Horse Hair ...	7 8	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case ...	[illegible] 8
Dressing Gowns ... 9 to	20 0	Portmanteaus ...	[illegible]	Cork Mattresses ...	19 8	Blankets ... each	10 8
Pyjamas ...	3 0			Rug Straps ...	1 8		
Oxford Shirts ...	6 0	Overland Trunks ...	24 0	Waterproof Coats ...	10 0	Long Rugs or Scotch Plaids from ... 10 to	15 0
White do. ...	4 8	Solid Leather ...	[illegible] 0	Linen Faced Collars, doz.	0 12	Quilts ... 7-8 to	12 8
Best Shrunk Flannel	[illegible] 0	Extra Large ...	[illegible] 0	Linen "	6 0	Best [illegible] Overland	
Silk and Wool ...	[illegible] 8	Black Hide Bags ...	14 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs ...	5 0	Quilts from ... 7-8 to	12 8
Printed Cambric Shirts ... 4 to	4 8	Extra L[illegible] ...	21 0	Cotton Socks ...	11 8	Umbrellas with cover ...	9 0
Spun Silk Shirts ...	[illegible] 0	Cash Boxes ...	6 12	Worsted do. ...	15 8	Worm Gloves ...	1 14
Under Vests ... 3-8 to	6 0	Courier Bags ...	4 8	Bathing Drawers, each ...	2 0	" Mitts ...	1 8
" Pants ... 6 to	8 0	Money Belts ...	2 [illegible]	Sponge Bags ...	2 0	" Mufflers ...	[illegible] 12
Travelling Caps ...	3 8	Soiled Linen Bags ...	[illegible]	Sponges ...	3 8	Pin Scarfs from ...	0 [illegible]
		Tiffin Baskets fitted [illegible] to	21 0	Soap Boxes ...	1 8	Sailor's Knot from ...	1 8

Folding District or Croquet Chairs, with fancy Carpet Seats, Rs. 9-8.

A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,

23, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT.

NEW GRAND OPERA.

Composed by M. W. Balfe.

THE TALISMAN.

The following Songs, Duets and other vocal pieces, with Pianoforte accompaniment, separately; they contain both English and Italian words.

	Rs. a.
Edith's Prayer (Guarda Nettie) Song...	2 0
Golden Lovelocks (Volta Chioma) Duet for Tenor and Bass.	2 0
The Rose Song (Candido Fiore) as sung by Signor Campanini...	2 0
Oh! I would sing the rapture. (Oh! chi d'amor puo rapi.)	2 0
War Song, as sung by Signor Rota...	2 0
A Song to Merrie England. Partsong arranged by Macfarren...	2 0
Ditto ditto arranged for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass.	2 0
Radiant Splendour (Nella dolce trep[illegible]) ...	2 0
On [illegible] ring (A te coll'aurea), [illegible] G to E flat.	2 0
W[illegible] (Ah! Perche tedio, the [illegible]) Duet ...	2 0
[illegible] Portal (La guerra appena) [illegible] ...	2 0
The Ladye Eveline (Canzone d'Evelina) ...	2 0
Keep the Ring (Quest'anello) ...	2 0
Why Sweetheart (Cara, Perche [illegible] doleute) ...	[illegible]

SOLO PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS.

	Rs. a.
First Fantasia on the Talisman, by W. Kuhe ...	2 0
Second Fantasia on the Talisman, by W. Kuhe...	2 [illegible]
Kuhe's arrangement of "The [illegible]" ...	2 0
E. L. Hime's arrangement of "The Rose Song" ...	2 0
E. L. Hime's Fantasia on the Talisman ...	2 0
The War Song, arranged by Brinley Richards ...	2 0
Crusaders' March. Piano Solo ...	1 8

JULES ROCHARD'S EASY PIECES.

	Rs. a.
Benbala a Portal ...	1 0
Radiant Splendour ...	1 0
Ladies' Chorus and Waltz ...	1 0
The Rose Song ...	1 0
The Crusaders' March ...	1 0
Golden Lovelocks, and Oh! Would I Sing the Rapture.	1 0

ARRANGED AS DANCE MUSIC.

	Rs. a.
Talisman Quadrille, by Charles Godfrey ...	2 [illegible]
Talisman Waltz, by Charles Godfrey ...	2 [illegible]
Talisman Galop, by Charles Godfrey ...	2 [illegible]

ALL THE NEW DANCE AND PIANOFORTE MUSIC OF LECOCQ'S OPERA BOUFFE

Girofle-Girofla.

PIANOFORTES FOR SALE OR HIRE.

S. ROSE & CO.,

10, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

ESTABLISHED 1864

SOUNDY & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS AND AGENTS,

SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR PIANOFORTES, BY BROADWOOD & SON, & COLLARD & COLLARD,

AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS,

SELF ACTING ORGANS AND SERAPHINAS, MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.

	Rs.				Rs.
VIOLINS complete [illegible]	150	ACCORDIONS	...	"	15 to 35
[illegible]	to 75	[illegible]	...	"	40
[illegible]		[illegible] CONCERTINAS	...	"	[illegible] to 150
[illegible]		BALLAD HORNS	...	"	65 to 110
MUSICAL BOXES		FLAGEOLETS	...	"	4 to 15
[illegible] ODIONS		POST HORNS	...	"	[illegible]
[illegible] FLUTES		FAIRY BELLS	...	"	[illegible]
TAMBOURINES		BELL PIANOS	...	"	175
[illegible]		[illegible]	...	"	[illegible]
		[illegible]	...	"	10

GUITAR, VIOLONCELLO AND BASS STRINGS.

Sheet Music at English Price.

PIANOS [illegible] HIRE FOR ANY PERIOD.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

[illegible] AND [illegible] BOOKS

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES,

STATIONERY [illegible] INKSTANDS.

W. F. THOMAS [illegible] SEWING MACHINES.

LITTLE WANZER SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER AND WILSON [illegible] MACHINES.

GUNS RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.

AMMUNITION OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES.

BILLIARD BALLS, CUES, TIPS, AND CHALK.

DISSOLVING VIEW LANTERNS AND SPARE SLIDES.

BADMINTON SETS COMPLETE, OR SPARE BATS.

SOUNDY & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,

4, HORNBY ROW,

BEG to draw the attention of the PUBLIC to their NEW [illegible]

SQUARE [illegible] E-PIN [illegible] by [illegible] Inch.

PATENT [illegible] Rs. 80.

[illegible] shape and cor- [illegible]

SILVER [illegible] FACE [illegible]

[illegible] 40

SILVER OPEN-FACE [illegible] CRYSTAL [illegible]

WATCHES, Patent [illegible] .... Rs. 40

BOTH WATCHES ALL GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT [illegible] the HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, [illegible]

PURVEYING AND GENERAL AGENCY.—Mr. E. M. [illegible]OCKJEE, in respectfully thanking his numerous CONSTITUENTS, both in Bombay and Outstations, for the patronage and support they have hitherto so kindly extended to him, and solicits the continuance of that support in both the supplying of their daily requirements as well as that of every necessaries, such as Clothiery, Furniture, Crockery, Wines, &c.

Receiving and Despatching Packages to and from [illegible] and India.

Crawford Market.

FOR SALE,

AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for [illegible] Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at [illegible] prices.

[illegible] "Bombay Gazette", Office.

DES[illegible]

(MADRA[illegible]

CABINET & BILLIA[illegible]

CARRIAGE BUI[illegible]

AND

GENERAL MANUFACTURERS,

NEXT TO KEMP & CO.'S,

BOMBAY,

HAVE added to their business, CARRIAGE BUILDING of EVERY DESCRIPTION of the BEST MAKE, combining elegance of Design, Superior Finish, and lightness of Construction.

BROUGHAMS, with 2 and 4 Seats, for one or a pair of Horses.

PLINTHUMS, very light Evening Carriages, 4 Seats, for and 2 Horses.

PALANKEEN COACHES, with Venetians and Glass [illegible], comfortable for 4 persons, and well suited for Indian Climate.

MAIL PHAETON and WAGGONETTES, for 4 to 8 persons, with Patent Revolving Back Seat.

DOG CARTS, 2 and 4 wheels, with or without Tops, American and London Patterns.

PONEY PARK, VICTORIA and BASKET PHAETONS, very light, for 2 and 4 persons, for 1 or a pair of Ponies or a Horse.

CANOE [illegible], newest pattern, received from London, Paris and Vienna, handsome Carriages for a pair of Horses.

STATE CARRIAGES, with gilt and plated mountings, lined with the richest Silk and Damask.

BREAKS, MAIL COACHES, and other CARRIAGES made to order.

BILLIARD TABLES—Full size, 12 by 6 feet, with adjusting screw legs, slate or marble tops, Thurston's Rubber Cushions, 3 Billiard Balls, Cues and Stand, Marking Board and Rules of the Game, Rs. 1,000.

BILLIARD CLOTH—18, 20, and 22 Rs. per yard.

Sets of Billiard Balls, 2 1-16 inch club size, Rs. 25, also 2¼ inch Rs. 34, and 2 inch Rs. 22.

Pyramid Balls, per set of 16, Rs. 110. Pool Balls, per Set of 12, Rs. 90, in box.

Cue Stands, [illegible] Billiards, Square or Revolving Cues, ordinary Rs. 3, Half [illegible] Rs. 4, and rich inlaid from 4 to 10 Rs. each.

Cement in phials Rs. [illegible] Cue Tips 12 as. per dozen.

Billiard [illegible]

[illegible] Slate [illegible]

BAGATELLE BOARDS—[illegible] cushions, P[illegible] 8 inches, R[illegible]

Ditto from 100 to 250 Rupees, according to size and materials used.

CROQUET SETS—Made particularly for Indian Climate, club size, Rs. 55. Cavendish, Rs. [illegible]

MARBLE PAVEMENTS—[illegible] Foot Square, white and black.

[illegible] PAVEMENTS—7 inch squares of various handsome patterns with borders, Rs. 2[illegible] square foot.

[illegible] minutes, and [illegible] out of order, [illegible] large hamper [illegible]

Pier Glasses in rich gilt frames, all sizes, from 5 feet to 11 feet.

Carpeting and Borders, recently received, very handsome and new patterns.

ESTIMATE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FORWARDED.

P. HAMILTON & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND SCULPTORS,

No. 6, Clare Road, Byculla,

HAS some very handsome MARBLE MONUMENTS, [illegible] Crosses, Tombs, Headstones, Monuments, Crosses for Adults and children, of various designs. [illegible] done in [illegible] very durable, Wall Tablets for Offices, neatly executed, and some very nice English Railings of all sizes. [illegible] Painted Memorial Cards for presentation, of all sizes.

A TREAT.

JUST RECEIVED, a few BARRELS of AUSTRALIAN POTATOES, KIDNEY and RED JACKETS.

Also a fresh supply of REAL MOCHA COFFEE. To be had at JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] Breech-loading Double-barrel Pin Cartridge Gun, by T. Mur- [illegible] 2 Breech-loading Pin Fire Rifles, by Tipping and Lawden. [illegible] to JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED,

1st of JUNE 1873.

RUSSEL & CO.,

LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN'S BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

Near the Oriental Bank, Bombay.

PRICE LIST.

	Cash.	Credit
FRENCH CALF Patent or Enamel Leather [illegible] Golosh Boots...	11 8	13 0
[illegible] Monsoon Double-soled Elastic or Lace Boots...	14 0	15 0
CALF Patent or Enamel Lace or Elastic Side Shoes...	8 0	9 0

[illegible] Price List (to be had on application) less 12 per cent. on all Goods therein mentioned for immediate Cash Payments.

N. B.—All Goods sent carriage free to all Stations on the B. B. and C. I., and G. I. P. Railway Lines.

Large Stock of Gentlemen's Goods are always on hand.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, JUST ARRIVED per Steamer FLORA, from Trieste—

VIENNA BEER [illegible] cases, at Rs. [illegible] per dozen.

HUNGARIAN WINES, Red [illegible] dozen cases, RED and WHITE, at Rs. 15 and [illegible] per dozen [illegible] 15 and Rs. 20.

Apply to the [illegible] keeper of

J. C. GUMPERT.

28, Bombay Green, opposite the Custom House.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CASH PRICES OF WINES, &c.

	Rs.
[illegible]	18, 22, 25
Very [illegible] Old Sherry	[illegible]
Choice Old [illegible]	[illegible]
Good Port, recently bottled	18
Fine Port	27
Superior Old Port	[illegible]
Fine Old Madeira	[illegible]
Fine Pale Marsala	16
Fine Moselle	[illegible] 7, 28
Superior S[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine Hock	13, 22, 24, 27
Very Superior [illegible]	40
Superior Sp[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine [illegible]	[illegible]
Claret	[illegible]
Fine [illegible]	[illegible]
Very [illegible]	[illegible]
Burgundy	[illegible]
Fine Sparkling Burgundy	[illegible]
Sauterne	[illegible]
Chablis	[illegible]
Choice Old Brandy ... YEARS	27
Fine Pale Brandy	[illegible]
Finest Old Jamaica Rum	20
London Gin	[illegible]
Scotch and Irish Whiskey	18, 21
Fine Old Holland Geneva	24

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ROYAL NAVY RUM.

THE FINEST BRANDS OF

JAMAICA RUM

(LABELLED AS ABOVE)

ARE BOTTLED BY

MESSRS. LEMON HART AND SON,

GEORGE ST., TOWER HILL, LONDON,

(*CONTRACTORS TO THE ADMIRALTY*)

and are to be had of all Dealers in India and elsewhere.

[illegible]CE.

[illegible] 348 tons, Captain [illegible] for the Persian [illegible] cargo and twenty-[illegible]

[illegible], Captain J. Thompson, [illegible] day last from Rangoon [illegible] timber. The vessel is [illegible] and Co.

[illegible] tons, Captain T. Harrison, [illegible] on the 25th instant from Liverpool, [illegible] ing at Malta and Port Said, via [illegible] following cargo: 169 packages [illegible] padlocks, 1 hogshead and 25 [illegible] spirit, 331 packages cotton piece [illegible], 20 packages [illegible] safe, 298 [illegible] ware, 34 packages color, [illegible] bundles [illegible], 20 packages corks, 120 boxes tin [illegible] 124 boxes soap, 60 packages [illegible] powder, 14,000 bricks, 36 cases glass, 230 [illegible], 100 kegs redlead, 50 barrels coal tar, [illegible] packages machinery, 26 packages tobacco, 55 [illegible] nails, 18 tons coals, and many other packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

[illegible] is little [illegible] turn in [illegible] now beginning to [illegible] nce, and the rate at [illegible] ports are increasing [illegible] cation of a reduced crop. [illegible] for the week are 46,000, exports to [illegible], and stocks at the port 129,000 bales. [illegible] to-day are still quoted at [illegible]; French [illegible] 100, and Bar Silver 57¼ per oz.

SHIPPING EXCHANGE has been very quiet to-day with almost nothing doing, and the few transactions reported indicate an easier feeling. Rates for Bank paper have not quotably altered, but there is decidedly more willingness shown to buy, and [illegible] months' sight Credits have been sold, and are wanted, at 1s. 10 11/32 per rupee. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand............... 1s. 10 [illegible] per Rupee.
Bank Bills, 6 months' sight............ 1s. 10[illegible] „
Credits, 6 months' sight.............. 1s. 10 [illegible] „
Documentary Bills, 6 months' sight...... 1s. 10 9/16 „

On Calcutta there is no alteration. There are buyers of demand paper at par and sellers at 1/16 premium, and for 60 days' sight buyers but no sellers at [illegible] discount. In GOVERNMENT PAPER we have heard of business in Fives and a half at Rs. 103¾. Fours and a half we quote nominally at Rs. 104¼; Fours Rs. 103¼.

The SHARE MARKET has been extremely active, a large speculative business having been done in Spinning shares at a general advance in prices. Press property also in some instances is [illegible] better, but Land and Bank shares are dull. Bank of Bombays have declined 1½ per cent. on first issue and ½ on second issue, Nationals one rupee per share.

In COTTON there is no business of any moment doing; a few small lots continue to be bought from day to day on European account, but until supplies begin to come in on a more extended scale—which is not likely to be the case until after the Dewalee—we cannot look for any buying of importance.

FREIGHTS are particularly dull, the only Canal steamer on the berth being the Parsenee, for which £2 is the quoted rate.

PIECE GOODS continue quiet but steady. With the cessation of the rains a better demand from up-country was generally expected, but so far there has been nothing of it, meantime holders do not apparently look for lower prices, and are not pressing sales.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi-nal value each	Paid up	Last divi-dend	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Agra Bank	93
[illegible]	1,000	all	12p.	Bank of Bengal	1,427
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Do. of Bombay New	750
[illegible]	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do. 2nd Res. Issue	490
[illegible]	1,000	all	[illegible]	Do. of Madras	200
[illegible]	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. [illegible]	300
41,000	[illegible]	all	12 pct.	Hong[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175
10,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India	121
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Oriental Bank	[illegible]

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

No. of Shares	Nomi-nal value each	Paid up	Last divi-dend	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Alexandra Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Alliance Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Chowringhee M. & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	10 p.c.	Bombay United	1,640
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Broach Mills	290
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	[illegible]	Colaba Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	10 p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fleming S. W. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Eastern	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hindustan S. W. Co.	1,025
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Mills	1,640
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]	Khandeish Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]	Madras Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	550	[illegible]	Madras [illegible] Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Manockjee Petit Co.	1,570
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Morarjee Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	Oriental	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prince of Wales Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Spinning	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do. [illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] per share for [illegible] half-year.

[illegible] COMPANIES.

[illegible]

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	G. I. P. Railway Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	Do. New [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,000	[illegible]	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	Do. New shares	[illegible]

PRESS COMPANIES.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Albert Co. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Ginning Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alexandra Press Co.	1,010
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Mills Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bom. Cotton [illegible] P. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do. New	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Cotton Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carwar Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	[illegible] Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	East India Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	all	[illegible]	[illegible] Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Cowasji Press	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Imperial Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nicol Press [illegible] Co. Ld.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prince of Wales Press	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sassoon's Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co. Limited	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria Press, Madras	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Cot. Gin & Press Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] United Press Co.	[illegible]

[illegible] per share for [illegible] half year.

STEAMER REPORTS.

[illegible] 27th September, [illegible] P.M.—Mail steamer [illegible] from [illegible] arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.

[illegible] 27th September, 4 P.M.—Weather clear, wind [illegible] thermometer [illegible].

[illegible] 27th September, 4 P.M.—Weather fine, wind [illegible] thermometer [illegible] barometer [illegible].

[illegible] September, [illegible] A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind [illegible] West, thermometer maximum [illegible] minimum [illegible], barometer 29.75, rain all 2 inch 70 cents.

[illegible] 27th September, 5-45 P.M.—Weather clear, wind [illegible] barometer [illegible], rainfall 2 cents.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

[illegible]

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT [illegible]

OFFICE—[illegible]

Latest date from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 27th September, [illegible] A.M., Greenwich time. [illegible] in transit, [illegible]

Via Suez, 27th September, 10 A.M., Greenwich time. [illegible] in transit, [illegible]

Latest date from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, [illegible] September, 5-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, [illegible] 55 minutes.

Via Turkey, 27th September, [illegible], Greenwich time. Time in transit, [illegible] minutes.

Via Suez, 27th September, 9-30 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, [illegible] hours 45 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Amoy, 25th September, 1-15 P.M. Time in transit [illegible] hours 5 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from [illegible] P.M. of the 26th to [illegible] P.M. of the 27th September is as follows:—

[illegible]

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
26	Hahneman	Thompson ..	Rangoon, July 25.
	Fernt[illegible] (s)	Shell........	Calcutta, Sept. 14.
27	Memni (s)	Viscovich....	Trieste, Sept. 1.
	Morutfur	Urquhart	Maulmein, July 22.
	Shah Jehan	Hogard	Mauritius, Sept. 9.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Calcutta (s)	Melvill	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
22	Donelin..............	McLaren..........	Cardiff, May 1.
	Agra (s)..............	Sharp	Mauritius, Sept. 14.
	Pekin (s)	Stewart	Rangoon, Sept. 18.
	Charmer..............	[illegible]	Bombay, Sept. 1.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
23	Geelong (s)..........	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sir John Lawrence (s)	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Avalon	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Lady Palmerston......	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Ravenscr[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Rounde[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
23	Palmyra..............	....	Liverpool.
	Carmarthenshire	....	Bombay.
24	Marchioness of Londonderry	....	Colombo.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 26.

FROM LONDON.

Tiverton, 17 cases ginger wine, and 12 cases orange bitters, Merwanjee Cowasjee and Co; Ethiopia, s, 5 cases paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 3 cases printed books, and 5 bales printing papers, Bhicoo Saabs and Co; 5 casks patent fuse, Mamadally [illegible] bhoy; 4 cases cochineal, Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Persia, s, 50 cases brandy, Muncherjee and Edulgee [illegible]; 400 cases brandy, Nusserwanjee Assp[illegible]; 150 cases brandy, Sorabjee Merwanjee and Co; 20 cases brandy, Sorobjee Cowasjee; 26 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee [illegible] Oomerigur; 2 casks wine, 2 hogsheads red wine, 1 case corks, 1 hogshead and 25 cases claret, and 25 cases brandy, William Watson and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2[illegible].

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Marian Moore, 300 cwts. goat hair, [illegible] Mahamed.

Parsenee, s, 275 [illegible] gally, Rowchend Manockchund; 231 cwts. seed, S. [illegible]; [illegible] bales wool, Abdoola Ma[illegible] wool, [illegible]; 20 bales wool, Nursey W[illegible]; [illegible]; Nursee Khuttow; 25 bales wool, and 14 [illegible]; Premjee Payrej; 30 bales cotton, Mugjee Moolgee; 50 bales cotton, Luckmedass Narran; 3[illegible] bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 65 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Khursetjee.

FOR [illegible].

Mooltan, s, 15 bales hides, Abdool [illegible] Osman.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Nizam, s, 750 cwts. teel seed, Ewart, Latham & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Persia, s, 22 bales hides, C. Sigg & Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Persia, s, 6¼ cwts. wheat, [illegible] Balbe.

FOR PORT SAID.

Persia, s, 18 dubbers ghee, Essac Sallay.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

[illegible] Marian Moore, Stephens—[illegible] Mackintosh & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1365 Albania, [illegible]—The Captain.
1321 Belvidere, [illegible]—Farnham & Co.
1240 Winona, [illegible]—Farnham & Co.

FOR [illegible].

[illegible]

NOT FIXED.

[illegible] Anna Pauline, [illegible]—The Captain.
1475 Bremah, Nicholson—P. Hormusjee & Sons.
983 Callao, Williams—Owen and Odell.
[illegible] Carter.
1313 Hahneman, Thomson—Wallace & Co.
[illegible] Hope, [illegible]—Farnham & Co.
[illegible] Ocean [illegible]
[illegible] Roma Capitole, [illegible]—The Captain.
712 Sappho, Hughes—[illegible]
[illegible] Saldlaw, Borland—[illegible]
1175 Tiverton, Cawley—[illegible]
1122 Trabuna, [illegible]—Wallace & Co.
1855 Turkish Empire, Whitmore—[illegible] & Co.
1192 Tyburnia, Andrews—Wallace & Co.
1011 Vicksburg, [illegible]—M. Nusserwanjee.

STEAMERS.

FOR OVERLAND ROUTE.

2723 [illegible], Barlow—P. & O. Co.
[illegible]—P. & O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

993 Parsenee, Brooke—W. [illegible] Graham & Co.

FOR ADEN, JEDDAH AND HODEIDA.

[illegible]—Essa bin Khaleel.

FOR GENOA, &c.

[illegible] Persia, Merello—C. Good[illegible]

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

1132 [illegible]—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR [illegible] KATTYAWAR AND COAST.

[illegible]

FOR CHINA, &c.

2178 Delhi, [illegible]—P. & O. Co.

NOT FIXED.

[illegible] Adria, [illegible]—P. & O. Co.
[illegible] Golconda, [illegible]—B. I. S. N. Co.
1314 Ethiopia, [illegible]—W. Nicol & Co.
700 Freetown, Shell—W. [illegible]
[illegible] India, Avera—B. I. [illegible]
[illegible] Persee, Harrison—W. [illegible]
[illegible], Clark—W. & A. Graham.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

FOR ADEN.

[illegible] Sultan Basha, Nacoda—[illegible]

FOR [illegible] AH AND HODEIDA.

[illegible] Day Dream, Nacoda—S. M. A. Lutiff.

NOT FIXED.

618 Fathe Salem, Halliday—[illegible]
[illegible] Fazul Currim, Nacoda—[illegible]

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

[illegible] Amarante, James—(R. N.)
[illegible] Clyde—(Ordinary.)
[illegible] Constance, Chapman—(Schooner.)
[illegible] Dagmar, Downing—(Store Tug.)
1060 Dalhousie, Warter.
187 Magdala, James—(R. N.)

HIGH COURT—28TH SEPTEMBER.

[Before the Hon. Sir [illegible], Knight.]

[illegible]

[Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

For further direction on Commissioner's Report.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

LONG CAUSES.

[illegible]

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.]

SHORT CAUSES.

[illegible]

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief having authorised the formation of classes at Umballa and Lucknow, with the view of qualifying officers as Superintendents, and non-commissioned officers as Instructors in Gymnastics and Fencing, Commanding Officers desirous of sending an officer for this purpose, are requested to submit applications to the Adjutant General's Office, Simla, through the General Officer commanding the division or district in which they may be serving, in view to selections being made. The class of officers will be limited to six in number and will be formed on the 1st November 1874 at Umballa, and terminate on the 15th April 1875. Only such officers as are considered by the medical officer of their regiment to be physically fit to undergo the course, will be allowed to attend, and a certificate of fitness should accompany each application. The officers attending the class will be under the orders of the Inspector of Gymnasia, or such officer as may be acting for him during his absence from Umballa.

The officers selected will travel at the public expense.

The class of non-commissioned officers will be formed at Umballa, at the same time as stated above and at Lucknow from the 15th October 1874 to the 15th April 1875.

ARRIVALS—SEPTEMBER 23.

Garratt, Vet. Surg., Bengal 13th Hussars, on duty, from Lucknow.

SEPTEMBER 24.

Bell, Captain, Brigade Major, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES—SEPTEMBER 26.

Campbell, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Roorkee.
Daig, Captain, 20th Regt. N. I., on leave, to ——.
Barker, Surg., Med. Dept., on duty, to Kulladghee.

SEPTEMBER 27.

Bell, Captain, Brigade Major, to rejoin, to Deesa.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 26th September 1874.

With reference to G G O No. 488 of 1874, it is notified for information and guidance, that married Sub-Lieutenants except such as may have been promoted from the ranks, will not be entitled to free conveyance for their wives and families on board troopships, nor to any of the other privileges or allowances which are especially accorded to married officers whose commissions are permanent.

With reference to G G O No 606, 22nd instant, Brigadier General Kirby is posted to the Sind District with effect from 7th October.

With reference to G G O No 586, 15th instant, G O C No 541, [illegible], is cancelled.

That part of G O C No 427, 11th July 1874, appointing Lieutenant [illegible] J. Jamieson, 41st Foot, to officiate as [illegible] Wing Subaltern [illegible] on probation 9th N I, is cancelled.

Surgeon [illegible] C Barker, M [illegible], is transferred [illegible] general [illegible] Southern Division [illegible] by [illegible] the public expense.

The [illegible] officer returned to duty by permission of the [illegible] of State for India, on the 23rd September 1874:—[illegible] M. Campbell, Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, [illegible] Trigonometrical Survey.

The undermentioned officers are reported to have passed through the course of Garrison instruction in England:—

Lieutenant J R Watson, Staff Corps, Adjutant 17th N I.
Lieutenant H F E Lucas, Staff Corps, Adjutant 2nd Sind Horse.

The appointment of Serjeant Henry Richards to the Ordnance Department in G O C No 533 of 29th ultimo is cancelled.

No 2602, Corporal John Cullen, 9th Brigade Royal Artillery, is appointed to the Ordnance Department and transferred to the Unattached List.

The following Recruiting party is authorised:—

29th or 2nd Belooch Regiment N I.

To Upper Sind and the Punjaub—1 Naique, 3 Privates.

The following orders is confirmed:—

49th Foot—Regimental order dated [illegible] September 1874, appointing Lieutenant H T Smith, Assistant Instructor of Musketry, from the 21st idem.

The undermentioned officers [illegible] leave [illegible] absence:—[illegible] 10th October to 20th November 1874, in extension to [illegible] Bombay, for the purpose of studying the Native languages.

83rd Foot—Surgeon W Geoghegan, [illegible] Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

The leave granted to the late Lieutenant-Colonel F L Mackeson, Staff Corps, in G O C No 384, 17th June, should have been from [illegible] June to 23rd May 1874, and not from 9th April as therein stated.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, September 23.)

Mr Henry James Newbery is appointed temporarily as Joint-Mag and Depy Colr of Pubna in the [illegible] grade from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the [illegible] Magistracy.

Mr Trevor John Chichele Grant, Mag and Depy Colr, Howrah, is appointed to act in the [illegible] grade of Mags and Colrs, with effect from the date on which he rejoins Howrah.

[illegible] officers are appointed to act in the second grade [illegible]

[illegible] William Bee Lar[illegible], [illegible] Colr, Bankoora. [illegible] Douglas Hume, [illegible] Beerbhoom.

Mr H[illegible] Beveridge, is appointed to act as [illegible] Judge [illegible] during the absence on leave of Mr Loftus [illegible], or until further orders, this [illegible] of the [illegible] Mr William Henry [illegible] to act as District and Sessions Judge of Backergunge.

Mr James Francis [illegible] is appointed to act temporarily [illegible].

Mr John Reginald Hand, Actg Extra Asst Commr, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for six weeks, with effect from the 15th instant, the date on which he was permitted to avail himself of the [illegible].

Mr E [illegible] Middleton, Depy Mag and [illegible] Colr, lately employed [illegible] P W Dept, Irrigation Branch, [illegible] posted to the Sudder Station of Hooghly with effect from the 13th Aug [illegible].

Mr Leonard Charles Abbott, Actg Under-Secy to Govt of Bengal, is allowed leave for three months, with effect from the 22nd Sept 1874.

Col Herbert Raban, Depy Inspr Genl of Police, is allowed leave for two months and ten days, with effect from any date between 15th Sept and 25th Oct 1874.

[illegible], on special duty in Bhaugulpore, is appointed to act as Depy Inspr-Genl of Police during the absence on leave of Col Raban, or until further orders.

[illegible] is appointed to act until further orders as Medical Officer of the Sub-divisions of Goalundo and Kooshtea, and as Emigration Agent and Protector of Emigrants at both the stations.

Mr William [illegible], Inspr-Genl of Jails, is allowed leave for three months.

Mr E [illegible] Phillips, Probationary Asst [illegible] grade, attached to the Fourth Calcutta Division, having passed the [illegible] examination, is permanently appointed [illegible].

[illegible] ORDERS.

[illegible] Provinces.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted [illegible]

[illegible] Dist Supt Police, Gorakhpore [illegible], with effect from the 7th [illegible].

Mr W F Martin, Asst Mag and Collr, [illegible]

Asst Surgn Tara Chand [illegible], Dispensary, [illegible], privilege leave for one month and [illegible] days, with effect from the 1st Oct 1874.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor [illegible] pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surgn R Milne, [illegible], to the Central and District Jails, [illegible]

Mr D T Roberts, Offg Joint Mag and [illegible] Collr, [illegible]

1st Sept of the [illegible] as a temporary measure, [illegible] Surgn R Milne.

Surgn-Maj W R Hooper, Supt of Central and District Jails, Benares, to be Civil Surgn of Benares, vice [illegible].

The services of Surgn-Maj R C [illegible], Civil Surgn, Benares, are placed at the disposal of the [illegible] Military Dept.

Furlough to Europe [illegible] together with the [illegible] port of embarkation [illegible] V Alexander [illegible] grade, Agra Provincial Division [illegible] date [illegible].

Lieut-Col G O Pritchard, R E, [illegible]

Mr A H Barrow [illegible] charge of the 1st grade [illegible] Agra Canal [illegible] on the [illegible]

[illegible] to the Northern Division [illegible] joined at the 1st idem.

Mr [illegible] Accountant in the office of Controller, W Accounts, N W Provinces, has been granted one month's privilege leave from the [illegible] Sept 1874.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 18th September 1874.

[illegible]

[illegible] Lieut G K Deane to England, overland, from date of embarkation [illegible] appear before a medical board.

[illegible] Foot—Lieut [illegible] Small, to remain at Nusseerabad, from the [illegible] Aug to the [illegible] Oct on medical certificate, in extension of privilege leave.

[illegible] Foot—Maj G B Knowles, to England [illegible] Suez Canal, from date of embarkation at [illegible], to appear before a medical board.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail [illegible] the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay [illegible] further notice.

[illegible]

THE SECOND [illegible] BOMBAY CHORAL FESTIVAL [illegible] CATHEDRAL at 6 P.M., on TUESDAY, [illegible] 29TH. [illegible]MAS LAY. Books of the Words [illegible] at the S. P. C. K. DEPOT, [illegible] principal Shops. [illegible]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR RECEIVING [illegible] OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. [illegible] AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

[illegible] VITRE—September [illegible], at Dover, Clorisa, widow of the late Major James Denis de Vitré, Bombay Army.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

PATERSON—September 26th, at Malabar Hill, Mrs. J. B. Paterson, of a son.

MELHUISH—September 27th, at Bombay, the wife of W. F. Melhuish, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

M[illegible]QUITA—September 24th, at Matharpacady, Mary Ann, the infant daughter of Mr. A. Mesquita, aged 2 years and 6 months.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ABENDROTH—September 23rd, at Calcutta, the wife of Albert Abendroth, of a daughter.

BOND—September 19th, at Oraie, Jaloun, the wife of S. Patterson Bond, Civil Surgeon, of a son.

BROWN—September 22nd, at 9, Crooked Lane, Calcutta, the wife T. E. Brown, of a daughter.

COBBE—September 10th, at Cherat, the wife of Colonel A. H. Cobbe, Commanding 1st Battalion [illegible] Regiment, of a son.

DUNNE—September [illegible], at the Orphanage, Cawnpore, the wife of the Rev. Dennis H. G. Dunne, of a daughter.

HARDY—September [illegible], the wife of Rev. A. O. Hardy, Garrison Chaplain, Fort William, of a daughter.

HAROLD—September [illegible], at Simla, the wife of Mr. C. C. Harold, Deputy Controller, Military Works Accounts, P. W. D., of a son.

PADDOCK—September 15th, at Puttiala, the wife of Sergeant G. Paddock, Supervisor, P. W. D., of a daughter.

PALMER—September 19th, at Mangalore, the wife of [illegible] Palmer, Esq., Bank Agent, of a son.

THOMAS—September 21st, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. G. Thomas, of a son.

WIGHT—September 23rd, at No. 8 [illegible], Entally, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. J. Wight, of the Customs Preventive Service, of a daughter.

WRIGHT—September 14th, at [illegible], the wife of [illegible] Wright, [illegible].

MARRIAGE.

SHUTIE—[illegible]—September [illegible], at Madras, by the Rev. B. O. Deane, [illegible] of the Bridegroom and Uncle of the Bride, Mr. [illegible] Shutie, to Miss Alice Harriet, only daughter of Mr. J. E. Shutie, P. W. D., Tanjore.

DEATHS.

GUNNING—September 15th, at [illegible], Frances Ethel, the dearly beloved daughter of Sergeant Daniel Gunning, Supervisor, Public Works department, Lower Ganges Canal.

M[illegible]—September 13th, at Ootacamund, Mabel Edith, youngest daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles McInroy, aged 2 years.

SYMES—September 12th, at Simla, Edwin Walter Symes, of the Firm of Symes and Co., aged 35 years.

TYLER—September 14th, at Rajahmundry, Mr. Charles Tyler, Jailor, Central Jail, aged 49 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1874.

IT will, probably, be a surprise to most Englishmen in this country to learn that there is now in existence a Maharaja of Sattara, who claims to be the successor of the great Sivaji, and the legitimate head of the Mahratta nation. Although only twenty-five years have elapsed since Mr. (now Sir Bartle) Frere, at that time Resident at Sattara, was compelled, much against his own will, to carry out the instructions of Lord Dalhousie by annexing the territory of Sattara on the death of the childless Raja Appa Sahib, and although this first enforcement of that famous political doctrine of "lapse" which Lord Dalhousie asserted in favour of the Paramount Power created great excitement and was hotly discussed both in India and at home, the state of India has been so completely revolutionized during the last quarter of a century, and public attention has been engaged by so many stirring events, that we had nearly all forgotten Sattara was ever anything else than a British Collectorate. Dispossessed princes have, however, long memories, and to the great annoyance, we imagine, of the Government of Bombay, a formal demand [illegible] the restoration [illegible] of the [illegible] lent sovereignty" ceded to the representative of the family of Sivaji [illegible] East India Company on [illegible] of the last of the Peshwas [illegible] Appa Sahib in 1849 adopted on his death-bed a child belonging to one of the branches of the Bhonslay family, and Lord Dalhousie, [illegible] decreeing that adoption conferred no right of succession to the throne without the sanction of the Paramount Power, which in the case of Sattara he thought it expedient to withhold, at once allowed the adopted son to succeed to all the Rajah's private property. A liberal stipend, also, was set apart for the Ranees; but these princesses were of course discontented with the non-fulfilment of their husband's dying wish, and they never acquiesced in the decision of the British Government to add the territory of Sattara to the dominions of Queen Victoria. Last year, when Sir Bartle Frere was in India, the eldest Ranee went up [illegible] to [illegible] and Sir Philip Wodehouse, and to communicate her intention of [illegible] to the Queen a voluminous but interesting memorial which has since been printed, [illegible] in which she boldly asks that since the right of adoption in its fullest extent has since 1859 been conceded to Indian princes [illegible] is called the iniquitous act of Lord [illegible] in making Sattara may even yet be reversed. The Ranee [illegible] in March last, and now the claims she put forward are re-asserted with greater vehemence by her adopted son, the brother of the boy adopted by the late Raja. The latter died in 1861, and the friends of the family contend that the Ranee was perfectly justified by Hindu law in putting his brother in his place, and they quote, in proof of the correctness of their opinion, the permission given by the Government to the widow of the [illegible] Raja of [illegible]pore to adopt an heir to the throne. The Government of Bombay, however, will have nothing to say to this self-styled Maharaja. [illegible] addresses him as "Meherban [illegible] Appa Sahib Bhonslay," and [illegible] ordered [illegible] to move out of the palace at Sattara by the 1st of November, and to consider [illegible] a private person who, if he behaves well, [illegible] hereafter be promoted to the rank of a Sirdar of the Deccan.

We can readily believe that, considering the extreme veneration in which the name of Sivaji [illegible] held [illegible] Mahrattas, the [illegible] not very [illegible] of one [illegible] generally regarded as the lawful representative of a dynasty which once ruled nearly all [illegible] the south of the Nerbudda will [illegible] increase the popularity of the British Government. So much leniency has been shown of late years to other princely families, and the privilege of adoption has been so freely interpreted, that there seems to be no good reason for showing especial harshness to a family which has more than ordinary claims to consideration. No doubt, it would be a convenience if the family would die out and leave no trace that it had ever existed; but so long as the people continue to believe in the validity of adoption, the "heir of Sivaji" will not be a less dangerous character in a hut than in a palace.

But the reluctance of the Government of Bombay to yield any single point to the "Maharaja" may perhaps be fairly ascribed to the extraordinary character of the pretensions set up for him by his friends in his memorials to the Government of India and to Queen Victoria. With that astounding want of judgment which so often mars the best efforts of native cleverness, the Maharaja takes the utterly untenable ground that the Peishwas were never independent rulers, that the heirs of Sivaji, though living in retirement at Sattara, were [illegible] up to as the legitimate Sovereigns of the [illegible] Empire by all the Peishwas from Ballajee [illegible]nath to Bajee Rao, and that "my ancestor Purtab Singh"—the Raja of Sattara in 1819,—"called in the aid of the East India Company to chastise the ambitious Bajee Rao, and the Company generously responded to the call and effected the overthrow of Bajee Rao." This is [illegible] way history is written at Sattara. Such a version of the causes that led to the English conquest of the Deccan must have been framed on the model of [illegible] school-books [illegible] since [illegible] the Restoration [illegible] triumph of [illegible] were spoken [illegible] General le Marquis de [illegible], the Maharaja goes on to say, regarding the conduct of the English allies he had called in to punish his rebellious vassal at Poona—"They, however, annexed to "their dominions the greater part of *our* terri"tories as recompense for the assistance and the "expenses of the war, leaving but a small tract "for us. The Maharaja, glad at the fall of the "Peishwa, who had deeply offended him, and "grateful to the Company for their assistance, "remained content with the small territory "left for him. Moreover, out of gratitude, "he issued proclamations to the people that "order and prosperity might be restored "to the territory annexed by the Company." So then, all the English generals and statesmen who for half a century before 1819 had been warring and negotiating with the Peishwas in the belief that the Rajas of Sattara were helpless puppets, must have been grossly deceived. The imperial power remained all the time in the hands of Sivaji's family, and even the conquest and pacification of the Deccan could not have been accomplished by Mountstuart Elphinstone if that sagacious statesman had not taken the precaution of securing the protection and favour of the Maharaja Pertab Singh. It is a sufficient answer to this display of foolish and childish arrogance to remind our readers that the Raja of Sattara was a prisoner in Bajee Rao's hands, and that Mr. Elphinstone relieved him and placed him at the head of an independent sovereignty, partly out of sympathy with the descendant of the great founder of the Mahratta Empire, and partly of course with the political purpose of satisfying the Mahrattas that the East India Company was not bent on exterminating all the ancient families, but would show a generous consideration for fallen greatness. In the treaty of 1819, the sole reason for constituting the State of Sattara is said to be "consideration for the antiquity of the house "of His Highness the Raja of Sattara;" and the Raja was bound to hold his territory in subordinate co-operation with "the British Government." These words show plainly enough what was the condition of the present Maharaja's "ancestor" when the treaty was made, and how absurd is the claim now made on his behalf to an imperial sovereignty which had passed away long before the English overthrew Bajee Rao. We cannot wonder that the Government remains deaf to the plea that it ought to take pity on a claimant who questions the validity of its title not merely to the Sattara Collectorate but to the whole of the territory taken from Bajee Rao.

There cannot, we should hope, be any doubt as to the reception the Maharaja's memorial will meet with at the hands of the Secretary of State. Whatever differences of opinion may prevail amongst politicians as to the manner in which the government of this country ought to be administered, the constitution of the Empire of British India in 1858, when the Queen succeeded the East India Company, ought to be accepted as beyond dispute; and no memorials should be considered which have for their object the breaking up of the Empire. Were the prayer of the Sattara claimant admitted new pretenders would spring up all over the country, in Oudh, the Punjab, Sind, Nagpore, and elsewhere, for it is but too clear that an organisation exists in the great towns of India for working these [illegible]s in a systematic fashion. The only way to defeat the designs of these agitators is to lay down the rule that the British Empire in India cannot be expected to justify its existence to every critic, and that no discussion can be permitted of annexations which preceded the dissolution of the East India Company.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

SHERIDAN gave a description of the various kinds of "puffs" which are likely to last for all time in consequence of possessing such a quantity of the great preservative, truth. We may see specimens of the "puff direct," the "puff collusive," or the "puff collateral" whenever we choose to look for them. Of course the specimens vary in excellence, but here is one of the "puff direct" which could not well be matched. [illegible] taken from the *[illegible]*, [illegible], a paper published in Sind:—

> [illegible] in Kattywar [illegible] eldest in the family, successful Saheb, [illegible] shines like Venus, place of all good things, [illegible] Bhowaneedas [illegible] Saheb Vazuranee, [illegible] the Sirkar [illegible] of the whole of Kattywar. In every respect God has made his name high in every one's estimation. The Government officials having [illegible] ability, good character, has a [illegible] Criminal and civil cases coming to him [illegible] the greatest ability and ease; no matter how difficult it [illegible] the twinkle of the eye [illegible] Janab Dewan Saheb is so much liked [illegible] ciated by all Government officials [illegible] well pleased with him. Any case that has been cuted or defended by him admits of no appeal [illegible] any kind, no ablest man can upset. In this [illegible] known that the administration of Baroda is carried [illegible] a very bad manner, and has displeased the British Government. It has caused so much displeasure that Government has given it certain time to reform [illegible] ungrateful set of Karbarees. If Dewan Bhowaneedas Neencomul Saheb is appointed Dewan of this place we are certain that [illegible] he will reform [illegible] satisfaction of all. I have read in [illegible] heard [illegible] people of Kattywar [illegible] ability and good character. [illegible] who writes [illegible] highly of this [illegible] good sense praise this man [illegible] ask H. H. Mulharao [illegible] that his [illegible] State to be administered and taken care of, in a manner that will please the British Government, he [illegible] this able and most intelligent man, Dewan [illegible] Neencomul, the English Government [illegible] was there [illegible] so clever [illegible] And to prevent [illegible] he should appoint Khan Bahadur Syed [illegible] as it is difficult to [illegible] such able persons like these. They should be sent for, and with pomp and honour. There is Dewan Dadabhoy Nowrojee, but [illegible] he is allowed to reform Baroda he is incapable to [illegible] Dewan Bhowaneedas Neencomul being a man of [illegible] ability and wonderful knowledge will be able to [illegible] Baroda in a much shorter period and to the satisfaction of Baroda and the British Government. [illegible] to your wish, and in your hand."

In order that the excellence of this "puff direct" may be the better appreciated, we may say that the gentleman whose praises [illegible] sounded with such an uncertain note is a person who [illegible] ed in the 2nd class at an examination for the appointment of pleaders held in Kattywar recently, and that he held the office of public prosecutor because better qualified gentlemen did not think it worth their while to apply for the post. The *[illegible] Mitra* when it sings the praises of the youth who lost his train of reasoning, or the beauty of that youth's *alter ego*, sweet Dewan [illegible], wandering pensively by the banks of [illegible] with poetic frenzy in his [illegible] in his hand, is alone able to compete with the *[illegible]* in the "puff direct" department.

We are glad to receive news from Sind that [illegible] Deputy Collector of [illegible] in the Shikarpore Collectorate, writing to [illegible] official superiors on the [illegible] August, said that the floods still continue to decrease, that all is well at Warra, and that the water over the face of the country is slowly falling. The office records and treasury at Warra were saved. The country around Kukkur, as far as the eye could reach, was still covered with water, in consequence of the whole of the Upper Sind floods passing within from five to seven miles of either side of the town. The villages that happen to be built on high ground—such as Khairpoor, Kukkur, Vegi Khanpoer, and a few others—have escaped destruction; but everything else has been swept away so that from above Gharo, some [illegible] miles north of Kukkur, downwards, the course of the Narra is almost obliterated. At Kukkur there is only a small portion of the cutcherry and police lines left standing, and they have probably given way ere this time. The office records [illegible] prisoners were saved, however, and [illegible] accommodation in a [illegible] locality was [illegible] Macleod. At [illegible] was done [illegible] Government buildings. [illegible] 20th August, Mr. Macleod says [illegible] in the vicinity of Mehur was [illegible] flooded for some time to come, though he thought all danger or fear of further loss might be considered at an end. In some places the [illegible] were already working [illegible] cultivation [illegible] satisfactory [illegible] learns from Mr. [illegible] there is not likely to be an absolute famine during this year. There will, he thinks, be great scarcity, and prices will rule high [illegible] grain [illegible] the large towns [illegible] there will be food for the [illegible] only [illegible] to buy it. [illegible] Government is [illegible] of starvation occurring must be obviated. [illegible] in the resolution which has been passed on Mr. Macleod's interesting and hopeful communication it is repeated that Government "have already authorized the Commissioner in Sind to make such advances of tuccavee as may be necessary to enable sowing operations to be carried on when the water subsides. Careful watch," it proceeds to say, "should be kept to see that there is no danger of famine or starvation amongst the poorer classes for want of grain."

THE FATAL THUNDERSTORM AT TANNA.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that the three boys who were killed in the storm which raged over Tanna on Wednesday were tending cattle on the shore of the creek behind the civil jail, and sought refuge in a verandah from the storm. The lightning struck a post of the verandah and shivered it into splinters and instantaneously killed the three boys. One boy was scorched all over and shrunk like a piece of burnt leather; another boy was scarred down the right side; on the body of the third boy there was only one small mark on the shoulder. Two men were killed at Kalwa, on the farther side of the Tanna creek, near to or in the railway tunnel which passes through Persik Hill. The storm was intensely severe, and the sound of the distant thunder could be heard distinctly in Bombay.

THE BANKRUPTCY OF MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the list of Insolvent Debtors appearing in your paper of the 25th inst. the name of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee, of [illegible] Street, Fort, is omitted, although it appears in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th inst., and I should not have been aware of it had it not been pointed out to me by others who, like myself, are large creditors. I trust you will give this letter insertion, as there may be others unaware of the above fact.

J. M.

Bombay, 26th September.

COLONEL ANDERSON AND THE NILGHAI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"Fair Play's Bap" says that my former letter bristled with inaccuracies. I challenge him to point out a single one. He states that I said that certain European gentlemen killed the nilghai, &c., &c., and then adds, "now this is totally false." Let him look at my former letter. What I said was that the Wudwan Durbar complained that certain European gentlemen &c., &c. I never entered into the question of the truth of the Durbar's complaint, because my sole object was to show that the accusations made against Colonel Anderson were unjust. "Fair Play's Bap" states that the nilghai was shot barely one mile from the camp, and that he has yet to learn that there are any enclosed gardens (barring the station one) in the vicinity of the camp. This is utterly beside the question. I stated that the Durbar had complained that the nilghai had been killed in some enclosed gardens close to the town of Wudwan. I suppose "Fair Play's Bap," who is not very accurate, by *camp* means Wudwan *station*.

"Fair Play's Bap" states that with reference to the Durbar notification of 1872 it is a matter of surprise to learn that the Durbar officials have power to issue orders prohibiting shooting even in station limits. The *fact* is (as pointed out before) that the Durbar notification of 1872 was to the effect that no shooting would be allowed within two [illegible] of Wudwan city and station limits. "Fair Play's Bap" seems to think that this means that the Durbar officials prohibited shooting even in station limits!

"Fair Play's Bap" says that it is impossible to say what complications may not arise from the recent orders and that all look forward to Mr. Peile's return, when it is to be hoped it will be rescinded. I have already pointed out that Government alone are responsible for the order in question, and therefore the advent of a new Political Agent has nothing whatever to do with the question. As you say, the policy of putting forth [illegible] matter, but if any one is to be blamed [illegible] it is Government [illegible] the Political Agent.

[illegible]

[illegible] CHOICE OF A CAPTAIN FOR THE NORTHERN CRICKETING ELEVEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

[illegible]—While the recollection of the [illegible] South [illegible] played on the Poona ground at the beginning of this month is still fresh in the minds of those [illegible] an interest in the game, I shall feel obliged if you will allow me, through the medium of your [illegible], to invite the opinions of all cricketers, residing in the northern circle, as to the best mode of electing a Captain for the Northern Eleven of 1875.

In my opinion nothing could be fairer or more open than the manner in which the Captain for 1874 was elected. Mr. Bulkley who has scored for the North nearly every year since this match was instituted, acting on a suggestion and proposal made some years back by influential North and South supporters, did all in his power to get members of the gymkhana at each station in the northern circle, who took sufficient [illegible], to record their votes for some one as Captain out of a list of many cricketers known, or believed, to be eligible to play in the Northern team, and he requested that the votes might be sent to him [illegible] some one gentleman whom he addressed at [illegible] station on the subject. Through some misunderstanding the gentleman in Bombay whom he asked to send him the votes of the cricketers residing in the northern part of the island sent him *his own vote only*, and I believe, many in Bombay complained in consequence that they had not been consulted. This misunderstanding was, however, owing to no fault of Mr. Bulkley. He has informed me that in reply to his first letter asking for the votes of all North Bombay cricketers, or gymkhana members, he received a somewhat rambling effusion on the weakness of Bombay generally this season in cricket matters, no allusion being made to the chief point on which information was requested. He then wrote again and this second letter elicited the vote of only one North Bombay gentleman, nothing was added respecting the wish of other North Bombay gymkhana members to record their votes, and the natural inference was that they did not care to do so; still the fact remains, that this gentleman's vote was given, and this, I would remark *en passant*, disposes of the statement made in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette* some little time ago that the correspondence Mr. Bulkley entered into with a representative cricketer of the North in Bombay was regarded as private and unauthorized, and, impliedly, unworthy of notice. I can only add that, when Mr. Bulkley communicated the result of the election to me, I [illegible] the impression that the cricketers' representative in the North [illegible] Bombay, as well as those in every other station in the northern circle, had been consulted.

It is to prevent the recurrence of [illegible] mistakes or unpleasantness next year that I now ask for opinions from all cricketers, and if the Secretaries of the gymkhanas at the several stations named here (a portion of Bombay, Deolalie, Malligaum, [illegible], Mhow, [illegible], Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Surat, [illegible], Kirkee, Poona [illegible], Ahmednuggur, Jeypore, Deesa, Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad,) which, I believe, include all those in the northern circle, will ascertain [illegible] communicate to me the [illegible] cricketers belonging to their command [illegible], with your permission, to address another letter to you [illegible] month hence publishing the result.

I think myself, that, if the Secretary of one of the gymkhanas at any one of the stations named will undertake [illegible] next year what Mr. Bulkley [illegible] it would be difficult to suggest any better [illegible] mode of electing a Captain, and I take this opportunity of expressing my opinion that, when a Captain has been elected by general vote, no community has any right to [illegible] complain that it has been "excluded" from the match because one or more of its cricketers do not happen to be numbered amongst the chosen Eleven. The limit [illegible] right of every cricketer to criticize the *judgment* of [illegible] in the selection of his team, but, to accuse him [illegible] of unworthy partiality, or of making [illegible] been brought against him this year. I simply reply that they are false. The Northern Eleven of 1874 was selected without the slightest reference to any consideration, but the proficiency of the players; and, in support of my judgment in this respect I merely point to the result of the match and of the [illegible] match.

I have [illegible] that [illegible] others [illegible] have [illegible] regarding the election of [illegible] because I expect to [illegible] from this date [illegible]

A. B. FOTTINGER, Major,
Captain of the Northern Eleven [illegible]

[illegible] INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING—BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIXTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER.

LADIES' PRIZES.—Officers of the Army [illegible] Covenanted Civil Service nominated by ladies. Entrance fee Rs. 5. Ladies subscribing Rs. 5 to be a member of the Association to fire for them. Distances 100 and 200 yards. Five shots each distance. [illegible] class II. Position standing. Highest possible 40.

No.	Points.	Rank and Names.
1	33	Captain Lynch, 48th Regiment
2	33	Captain Hill, 20th Regiment
3	31	Captain Ellis, 48th Regiment

SMALL BORE MATCH.—Value Rs. 250. Entrance Rs. 2 8. Distances, 600 and 800 yards. [illegible] each distance. Rifle any. Position any. [illegible] 3 to give 2 points at 600 yards and 4 points [illegible] yards; Class 4 to give 4 points at 600 yards and [illegible] yards. Highest possible average 56.

No.	Points.	Rank and Names.
1	45	Private Bowman, 1-21st Regiment
2	45	Captain Daubeny, 89th Regiment
3	45	Private Dimmick, 89th Regiment
4	44	Sergeant Campbell, 43rd Regiment
5	45	Private Gedding, 70th Regiment
6	42	Sergeant Bolton, 70th Regiment
7	42	Captain Shafto, A.D.C.
8	40	Private King, 89th Regiment
9	40	S. I. May Cooke, 89th Regiment
10	40	Lieutenant Tate, R. R. V.
11	40	Qr. Mr. Sergeant Graves, [illegible]
12	39	Captain Ellis, 48th Regiment
13	39	Sergeant Gepp, 43rd Regiment
14	39	Lance Corpl Errington, 89th [illegible]
15	30	Captain Nicholl, 43rd Regiment

Completed firing 60. [illegible] absent or retired [illegible].

THE PRESIDENCY [illegible].—Value [illegible] Silver Medal of the Association and sixty [illegible] prizes.

1. FIRST STAGE.—Distances, 200, [illegible] yards. Seven shots each distance. Rifle [illegible] Position, standing at 200, any at [illegible] and [illegible] Entrance fee for soldiers and volunteers Rs. [illegible] others Rs. 5.

No.	Points.	Rank and Names.
1	67	Private Gedding, 70th Regiment
2	66	Colour Sergeant Rowling, 1-21st Regiment
3	65	Sergeant Foster, 70th Regiment
4	64	Private Atkins, 89th Regiment
5	64	Colour Sergeant [illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	64	Private Wayne, 1-21st Regiment
8	63	Quarter-Master Bell, 89th [illegible]
9	64	S I M Cooke, 89th Regiment
10	63	Private Verner, 89th [illegible]
11	62	Corporal Smokey, [illegible]
12	62	Lieutenant Tate, B R [illegible]
13	61	Captain Carey, 1-21st Regiment
14	61	Qr-Mr Sergeant Dowling [illegible]
15	61	Corporal Kennedy, 89th Regiment
16	61	Colour Sergeant [illegible]
17	[illegible]	Private Dimmick, 89th Regiment
18	60	Private Baker, 89th [illegible]
19	60	Sergeant Stubbington, [illegible]
20	60	Captain Daubeny, 89th Regiment
21	59	Colour Sergeant [illegible]mmonds, 1-21st
22	59	Captain Ellis, 48th Regiment
23	59	Private Weaver, [illegible] Regiment
24	59	Corporal Ballard, [illegible]
25	58	Sergeant Tracey, 89th Regiment
26	58	[illegible] Corporal [illegible] Regiment
27	58	S I M Stokes, 1-21st Regiment
28	58	Private J Coffey, [illegible] Regiment
29	58	Private Whelan, 1-21st Regiment
30	58	Private Collett, [illegible] Regiment
31	58	Sergeant Bolton, 70th Regiment
32	58	Private Jesse [illegible]
33	58	Lance Corporal [illegible]
34	58	Mr. Brown
35	57	Sergeant Noble, 1-21st Regiment
36	57	Captain Lynch, 48th Regiment
37	[illegible]	Private Farley, 89th Regiment
38	57	Quartermaster S. Graves, [illegible]
39	56	Private Becket, [illegible]
40	56	Sergeant Keefe, [illegible]
41	56	Corpl Page, [illegible]
42	56	Corpl Smith, 43rd Regiment
43	56	Colr. Sergeant [illegible]
44	56	Lieutenant [illegible]
45	56	Corpl Farey, [illegible]
46	56	[illegible] Stewart, [illegible]
47	55	[illegible]
48	55	Private James [illegible]
49	55	Colr. Sergeant [illegible]
50	55	Volr [illegible]
51	55	Corpl Adshead, [illegible]
52	55	Private [illegible]
53	55	Private [illegible]
54	5[illegible]	Captain Shafto, A. [illegible]
55	55	Ensign [illegible]
56	55	Private Staunton, [illegible]
57	54	Private Johnston, [illegible]
58	54	Sergeant Chipman [illegible]
59	54	Sergeant [illegible]
60	54	Private [illegible]

Completed firing 172.

4. PRESIDENCY, [illegible] restricted to the first twenty [illegible] first stage. Distance 500 yards. [illegible] Martini-Henry rifles, [illegible] Position any. [illegible] average 28.

No.	Points.	
1	2[illegible]	Corpl [illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	2[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, [illegible]

INTER-VOLUNTEER M[illegible]—Value [illegible] to *bona fide* Volunteers [illegible] manent staff [illegible] Entrance fee [illegible] 200 and 500 yards [illegible] class [illegible] Position, standing, at 200 [illegible]

[illegible]

Completed firing [illegible]. Absent or retired [illegible].

2. NORTHERN INDIA [illegible] Rs. 100 [illegible] by the North [illegible] Entrance fee Rs. [illegible] Rifle any. Position any. [illegible] Henry 1 point and Enfield 3 points.

No.	Points.	Rank and Names.
1	34	Sergt. B[illegible]
2	33	Cor S[illegible]
3	32	Private [illegible]
4	32	[illegible]
5	32	Lance [illegible]

Completed firing 8[illegible]. [illegible]

3. MEMBERS' [illegible].—Value [illegible] to members of the Association only. Distances 200 and 5[illegible]0 yards. Five shots [illegible] Rifle, Class II. Position any.

No.	Points	Rank and Names.
1	37	Captain [illegible]
2	[illegible]	Lieut Leonard, B R V
3	35	S I Mtry [illegible]
4	35	Qr Mr S[illegible] Graves, [illegible]
5	[illegible]	Qr-Mr [illegible]
6	35	Corpl Davis, [illegible]

Completed firing 40. [illegible]

4. RIFLE DERBY.—[illegible] Rs. 11. Distance 200 yards. Position any. [illegible] to give [illegible] points.

[illegible]

5. NATIVE DERBY.—[illegible] annas. Distance [illegible] Position any.

[illegible]

Completed firing [illegible]

[illegible] INDIA R. A. [illegible] added by the Southern India [illegible] Entrance fee Rs. 1[illegible] Rifle any. Position any [illegible] Henry 1 point [illegible]

[illegible]

Completed firing [illegible]. Absent or retired [illegible].

CHAMPION PRIZE.—Value [illegible] has been formed for winners of [illegible] of Rs. 50 and upwards. The scores [illegible] Mysore, and both [illegible] of the [illegible] will be added to the points made [illegible] and the highest aggregates declared [illegible] case of [illegible] the [illegible] decided by [illegible] reference to the score [illegible] Entrance fee Rs. 2. Distance [illegible] Seven shots at [illegible] Rifle any.

No.	Points.	
1	2[illegible]	Colour Sergeant Rowling, 1-21st [illegible]
2	[illegible]	Sergeant Tracey, 89th Regiment
3	[illegible]	Quarter-Master Bell, 89th [illegible]
4	220	S I M Cooke, [illegible]
5	218	Sergeant [illegible]
6	21[illegible]	Colour Sergeant [illegible]
7	21[illegible]	Lance Corporal [illegible]
8	21[illegible]	Qr Mr Sergeant [illegible]
9	[illegible]	Private [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 25TH SEPT., NOON.

Sales of Cotton	81,000	bales.
" Surats	22,000	"
Imports of Cotton	60,000	"
" Surats	31,000	"
[illegible] Cotton	775,000	"
[illegible] Surats	289,000	"

[illegible] been in steady demand during the week [illegible] of Dhollera and Oomra, which have [illegible]

LONDON, 25TH SEPT., AFT.

[illegible] Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats [illegible] changed.

[illegible] Cotton Market has been dull. [illegible] 5 3/16d.

[illegible] Market has been quiet but steady.

[illegible]	7s.
[illegible]	8s. 3d.
[illegible]	1s.
Consols, for account	92¼
[illegible] 1872	100
[illegible]	57⅞

[illegible] from Poona that the Hon. Mrs. Bonar [illegible] home soon.

[illegible] the month of July last, 18,705 maunds [illegible] valued at Rs. 2,61,620, were exported [illegible] Burmah.

[illegible] Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at [illegible] on Thursday, made no alteration [illegible] of interest or discount.

[illegible] that the Commissariat are calling for [illegible] "European Horse" and "native [illegible]" for the Duffla Expedition.

[illegible] production of the precious metals [illegible] the world during 1873 is estimated [illegible] worth nearly £24,000,000.

[illegible] H. PRITCHARD, Military Secretary to [illegible] Governor of Madras, goes to Europe on [illegible] November; but it is not as yet known [illegible] his successor.

THE Famine Relief Committee has, we see, [illegible] of Rs. 50,000, applied for, to [illegible] Charitable Society, and Rs. 3,000 to [illegible] Bishop Steins for the orphanages under [illegible]

[illegible] late Post Master of the Murree [illegible] arrested on Tuesday last at the Dak Bungalow, Lahore, on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a public servant. The prisoner was forwarded to Murree in charge of an Inspector of Police.

[illegible]

[illegible] effect, under the orders of the Officer Commanding [illegible] Division, according to instructions transmitted to him by the Adjutant General.

THE pilgrimage mania exists in India as well as Europe. We see it announced that a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Francis Xavier at Goa is to be made from Calcutta in the middle of next month. The pilgrims are expected to arrive in Bombay on Sunday the 17th October. In the year 1859 there was a pilgrimage from Bombay to Goa, in which Bishop Canoz, Father Doyle of Bellary, Mr. T. Loughnan, C.S. of Poona, and the late Father Gard, S.J., took part; the pilgrims were at Goa for the Saint's feast.

CAPTAIN BYTHESEA has been looking very minutely into all the details of Dockyard management. On Friday he went over to Hog Island with Captain Searle and a party of gentlemen to inspect the Hydraulic Dock Lift. The Turret ships were also visited, and Mr. May of the Magdala was complimented on the condition of that vessel. Saturday was occupied by Captain Bythesea in visiting Cross Island. He was accompanied by several of the local military authorities. To day he intends going to Poona for a few days on a visit to His Excellency the Governor.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, we read, has summoned Mr. Stuart Bayley, Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, and some others of his principal famine lieutenants, to meet him on board the Rhotas, and consult once more on the subject of the Famine. We have reason to conjecture, observes the *Pioneer*, however, that the illustrious conference is a formality, which His Honor considers it right to go through before giving the famine its *coup de grace*, and writing *finis* to the last number of his celebrated narratives, rather than likely to promote any further measures of a nature which we should deplore.

REFERRING to a complaint made in the *Bombay Gazette* that the friends of patients in the European General Hospital are denied admission except at the prescribed hours, even though their friends should be dying, the *Bombay Guardian* remarks—"We remember an instance when a son, who received word in the evening that his mother was dying, was unable to see her; she died the same night, without the consolation of bidding farewell to her son. The rule prescribing fixed hours is doubtless a good one; but surely there ought to be power somewhere to suspend the application of it in extreme cases."

A RETURN of the rainfall throughout Bengal for August, published in the last *Calcutta Gazette*, says, that it was generally above the average in Orissa, and very heavy in the southern parts of the Chutia Nagpur district; above the average in Kattak and in the districts of Behar south of the Ganges, and very heavy in Gaya and Shahabad. In Behar, north of the Ganges (except in the northern part of Purneah), the fall was generally deficient, but not to any considerable degree, except in Tirhut, where it was very scanty. Throughout Bengal Proper, with the exception of the western districts, Birbhum, Bankura, and Midnapur, the southern [illegible] of the 24-Pergunnas, and Noakhali in Ch[illegible], the rainfall of the month was very deficient.

THE Lahore paper furnishes the following frontier news:—Our Bokhara correspondent says, that the Amir of Bokhara has applied to the Russian Government, to [illegible] in apprehending his son. Some [illegible] are stationed at Charjooe to await orders to start for Kolab. Some merchants have petitioned the Amir of Bokhara, complaining of the loss they will sustain by reason of an order of the Hakim of Usturkhan, which forbids all English piece-goods being bought in that territory. Accordingly the Amir has written to the Hakim to cancel his order, so far as it affects the sale of those goods which are at present in the market, assuring him at the same time, that the merchants will not get up fresh supplies. Jahandar Shah, the late Ruler of Badakshan, has, it is stated, sought an asylum with the Yomuds, having been defeated by forces of the Amir of Cabul.

RUMOURS of an expedition to Cabul [illegible] prevalent amongst the military officers [illegible] garrison at Peshawur, and there is [illegible] report to the effect that the force will consist of a contingent of native troops only, whose object will be to assist Shere Ally in taking Herat from his rebellious son, Yacub. The command of this supposed Auxiliary Force, it is said, will be given to either Brigadier Wilde or Lumsden. The Lahore paper does not believe that Government has yet decided upon such a step; but thinks it possible that the rumours are traceable to the fact that quantities of arms and ammunition were recently despatched to Peshawur, being part of that supply which the Government of India promised the Ameer some time ago, and which the latter is taking over as fast as he can provide for its transport. This probably has set the *goubemouches* of the Punjab talking of Cabul expeditions.

ON Saturday morning, at Poona, Mr. Collins, officiating Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon to the Presidency, delivered his promised lecture on Horse Breeding as it is practised in India. There was a great number of gentlemen present, from the Adjutant-General downwards. The subject was handled in a very popular style, and as it is one of great interest we hope to be able to give a report of it in a day or two. As to the Horse Show, two great features of it have been acknowledged to be the paucity of young stock belonging to the agriculturist and the great number of spavined young stock. The latter fact was turned to account by the lecturer, who showed the evil result of breeding from unsound sires and dams. We believe that Mr. Collins' services have been applied for by the Bengal Government, and he will probably leave this Presidency in the course of a month or two, when Mr. Lamb will return to his appointment as Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.

TAKING as a text the failure of justice in a case recently tried before the High Court of Calcutta, the Queen v. Sujeeway Magh and Wojaway Magh, for transporting arms and ammunition from Calcutta to Akyab in contravention of the Arms Act, the *Englishman* observes that it is high time that the petty jury list should be revised, and an endeavour made to select as far as possible intelligent and educated men to decide important cases of this kind. [illegible] The general opinion seems to be that the prisoner should have been punished. Our contemporary cites the following instance of how verdicts are come to by native gentlemen:—"A native who was on the petty jury the other day made the following remark to a friend of ours: 'It is a very comfortable thing to be on a jury. You get a good chair, and sit under a punkha. I went to sleep when I was on the jury.' When asked how he gave a verdict, he replied, 'I had not heard any of the evidence, but when we retired into the jury room, I found out which way the majority were, and went accordingly.'"

A CONTEMPORARY says:—An extract from the *Masonic News*, quoted in the present number of the *Masonic Record of Western India*, is by far too delicious to be passed over unnoticed. It is nothing else than a notification for the "expulsion" from the noble and most ancient Order of Freemasons, and for the crime of perjury, of Mastai Ferretti, who was once, as the reader is perhaps aware, a Captain of Dragoons, and is now known—*urbi et orbi*—as His Holiness Pope Pius the IX. The event took place at the Palermo Lodge, in which, it is said, the young warrior was installed under the [illegible] Scottish [illegible]

[illegible] until the year 18[illegible], when [illegible] wrote to him to the Vatican, requesting him to attend at his lodge in person. His Holiness refused to go. Shortly after that, brother Mastai Ferretti took to cursing all the Freemasons in the empire of Brazil. The Palermo brethren could not stand this, so they summoned him twice again, but unsuccessfully, and finally, expelled him as above stated.

A COMMUNICATION from Busreh mentions the illegal seizure of a British vessel by the Turkish authorities there. Messrs. Lynch owned a small steamer named El Burk, which was employed to conduct passenger traffic between Mahommerah (a Turkish port) and Busreh. The Governor of Busreh, for some reason or other probably a dislike to British enterprise in whatever shape, intimated to the British representative in Busreh that the steamer would not be allowed to run because the permission to trade with her had not been received from the Porte. The Consul pointed out in reply that no such permission was requisite as Busreh and Mahommerah are free ports. He, however, offered to refer the matter to H. M.'s Consul General at Bagdad. To this offer the impatient Governor of Busreh returned for reply the seizure of El Burk, and towed her under the guns of the guardship Khoja Beg, at the entrance to Busreh creek. Here the steamer was kept for five days, at the end of which time the Consul at Busreh received an intimation that "the Porte had been graciously pleased to order her release." The dignity of the Porte may have been vindicated by this proceeding, but it is to be hoped that it will not object to pay an indemnification for the injury. It would obviously be a dangerous precedent to permit the wrongful seizure of a British vessel in the Persian Gulf to be committed with impunity. We shall therefore in all probability hear more of the El Burk affair.

THE *United States Economist* believes that cotton is being over-produced. According to that journal, the present annual consumption of cotton by the mills of the manufacturing world is in round numbers 2,500,000,000 lbs. Of this amount the United States work up 500,000,000 lbs., the United Kingdom 1,200,000,000 lbs., and Continental Europe 800,000,000 lbs. The present annual supply to the countries manufacturing cotton is:—By the United States (the total crop), 1,450,000,000; East Indies, 626,000,000 lbs.; Brazil, 50,000,000; Egypt, 210,000,000; other countries, 70,000,000 lbs.; total, 2,500,000,000 lbs. This may be regarded as the normal demand and supply of cotton. As to the prospects of the immediate future, the supply to manufacturing countries during the cotton year ending September 30, 1874, is at present [illegible] estimated as follows:—The United States, [illegible],000,000 lbs.; all other countries, 1,050,000,000 lbs.; total, 2,850,000,000 lbs. This is predicated on the basis of a normal supply from other countries, and an increase of the American crop from 1,700,000,000 lbs. in the year ending September 30, 1873, to 1,800,000,000 lbs. this year. The demand is estimated as follows:—The United States, 550,000,000 lbs.; Europe, 2,150,000,000 lbs.; total, 2,700,000,000 lbs. This is predicted on the basis of an increased consumption in the United States of [illegible] per cent, and in Europe of [illegible] that of the preceding year. Should the estimates prove well founded, there will be a larger supply in 1874 amounting to not less than 150,000,000 lbs.

A RETURN showing the result of the last Annual Course of Musketry, by the Native Army, has been published in General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, with the following [illegible] by His Excellency:—His Excellency considers that the progress made during the past annual course is generally satisfactory, and that it reflects credit on commanding and regimental officers [illegible] exertions [illegible] again [illegible]

[illegible] It should be [illegible] however skilful in the use of the rifle the men may be, they on field service would be comparatively inefficient, unless properly directed by the company native officers and non-commissioned officers.—The following is a summary of the results of the past annual course [illegible] the Bengal Native Army:—Of 38 corps [illegible] the [illegible] Pioneers [illegible] first, its number in order of merit being [illegible], with 30.06 percentage of first class shots. [illegible] stands last—No. [illegible]7, with [illegible] first class shots, and [illegible] and 36.98 percentage of [illegible] 3rd class shots, respectively. The best shot [illegible] Army is sepoy [illegible] of the 3rd [illegible] Infantry, and the best judges of distance [illegible] Native Infantry.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

[illegible]

BOMBAY.

THE Pilot Bunder [illegible] this evening.

THE RAJCOOMAR COLLEGE.—This College has been closed for two months from the 20th instant on account of the summer vacation.

THE PRADHAN COURT.—The head of the Pradhan Court, Colonel Law, with his Kut[illegible] has gone to Gondul. The business of the Court has now been proceeded with regularly.

ACTING CLERK OF THE CROWN.—On Saturday last, Mr. C. F. Farran, barrister-at-law, assumed charge of the office of acting Clerk of the Crown during the absence of Mr. Macpherson, proceeded to Europe.

WEAKNESS OF THE RAJCOTE POLICE.—A vernacular contemporary states that the Rajcote police is at present in quite a demoralised condition, and that thefts and robberies are daily committed with impunity.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—On the night of Friday last while one Khagoo Subajee was returning from the fair at Colaba, he was waylaid and set upon by a number of persons, who assaulted him so severely as to necessitate his removal to hospital. The police have not yet succeeded in apprehending the offenders.

MR. KRISHNAJEE LUXMON.—The *Kattywar Summachar* has it that this officer has obtained leave of absence for twelve months from Government and has proceeded to Bhooj to conduct the duties of Dewan to the Rao of Cutch. It is said that the Rao has paid Krishnajee Rs. 90,000 as the total amount of his salary for five years in advance.

[illegible] THE POST OFFICE.—Amongst other Postal mysteries we fail to understand why we should have to pay [illegible] stamps. [illegible] this the entering wedge [illegible] have to pay one anna for a ½ anna stamp, one of these days? We do not suppose there is any country besides India where this anomaly is known.

A CORRECTION.—[illegible] in our report of a Municipal case [illegible] by Mr. Higgins in the Police Court. We described the defendant as Ruttonbai, a Parsee female, which is incorrect. She was Ruttonbai, a Hindu female, widow of Runchordass Megjee. Her agent, a Parsee, was fined Rs 20 for opening a market in the Fort unauthorised by the Municipal Commissioner.

TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.—On the night of Friday last, a Brahmin while attempting to alight from a tramway car while it was in motion, was thrown out violently at full length upon the road. He was immediately picked up, and found to have sustained a dislocation of the left foot together with a few cuts and bruises. No blame attaches to the conductor, as the passenger had omitted to signal to him to stop the car.

AN INCURABLE THIEF.—One Bhiwa Posoo was, on Saturday last, placed before Mr. Cooper at the Fort Police Court, charged with having in his possession a quantity of [illegible] of the value of [illegible] reasonably suspected of having been stolen. The prisoner, it would appear, had already undergone imprisonment for theft at thirty-six different times, together with corporal punishment for a [illegible] innumerable occasions. His Worship convicted him and sentenced him in this instance to [illegible] months' rigorous imprisonment.

A FIRE.—Early on the morning of Saturday last smoke was observed to issue from a warehouse adjoining the residence of Inspector [illegible] in Mahomed Mookree Street. Upon examination it was found that a quantity of toy paper [illegible] a heap of other inflammable material had [illegible] and Mandvie engines were soon on the spot; but it was not found necessary to use them, as the fire had already been extinguished. The property, which has suffered no considerable damage, is owned by one Hak[illegible] Tajbhoy.

A REPUTED THIEF.—On Saturday last, before Mr. Cooper at the Fort Police Court, one Mahomed [illegible] was charged with having in his possession a quantity of coal valued at eight annas, reasonably supposed to have been stolen [illegible] Luximon [illegible], contractor, who prosecuted stated that [illegible] engaged in loading [illegible] Russool's Bunder, when a police [illegible] the prisoner, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] valued at [illegible] It appears [illegible] the prosecutor [illegible] of age, [illegible] the previous [illegible] neighbouring [illegible] Shortly after [illegible] informed his father that the animal had got away from him. Subsequently the prisoner was arrested with the [illegible], which the prosecutor identified [illegible] Upon this evidence His Worship sentenced the defendant to rigorous imprisonment for six [illegible]

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—On [illegible] before Mr. Cooper at the Fort Police Court, Cuthbert D'Souza and two [illegible] were [illegible] at the instance [illegible] with having, whilst under the influence of liquor [illegible] an injury to the property [illegible] It appeared [illegible] who resides in Dhobie Talao, found [illegible] had trespassed into his house, and [illegible] his goat which was kept tied up in his verandah [illegible] the police [illegible] instance, [illegible] the policeman [illegible] the defendants had been [illegible] His Worship [illegible] the application to postpone the case till to-day to enable them to [illegible] witnesses for their defence.

THE APOLLO PRESS COMPANY.

THE ninth ordinary general meeting of the company was held on Saturday last at the office of Messrs. [illegible]mington and Co., secretaries and treasurers, to receive the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st July 1874; to appoint directors, and to appoint auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration. Mr. E. W. Fogo, chairman of the board of directors, was in the chair. [illegible] the directors were [illegible]

[illegible] to the suit recently brought against the company by the Seraujee [illegible] Patent Press Company, the directors [illegible]

"The suit instituted [illegible] Patent Press Company for [illegible] Patent [illegible]

[illegible] forward [illegible] evidence to prove [illegible] committed an infraction of [illegible] Patent [illegible] Messrs. West & Co. failed to establish [illegible] commission sent home for the purpose, the directors consider they have just grounds for holding them liable for the damages the company has incurred, and therefore propose, when the amount has been assessed by the Master in Equity, to take such steps to obtain repayment as they may be advised. With the knowledge that it has been proved Messrs. West & Co. possessed of [illegible] Patent, they could easily have protected the company either by patenting [illegible] or by recommending an entirely different contrivance similar to the one the company has now in use. The balance at credit of profit and loss account amounts to Rs. 49,168-13-0 after reserving Rs. 2,164 [illegible] for doubtful debts. Your directors regret that they are not able to recommend a dividend be declared; as the damages and costs, the latter being very heavy, in the above mentioned suit will have to be defrayed out of the profits of the year until [illegible] recovered from Messrs. West & Co."

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee [illegible], That the directors' report and statement of accounts now laid before the shareholders be approved and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee, and seconded by Mr. [illegible]unjee Jeewajee, That [illegible] be appointed a director in the place of [illegible] L. Crawford.

[illegible]

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE trial of [illegible] Pereshboy, which was adjourned on Tuesday last, was to have taken place on Saturday, but at the sitting of the Court, His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, addressing Mr. Purcell, who appeared for the prisoner, said—I have seen this affidavit of Dr. Hunter, which says that the prisoner is suffering from [illegible], and is in a weak state of health from attacks of spasms of the heart, and that he cannot be removed with safety to his life either to-day or on Monday, or for some time to come. It appears to me, after this, that the only thing that remains to be done is to [illegible] the case to the next Sessions.

Mr. Purcell said that was the application he was instructed to make.

The Sessions were then formally adjourned.

REVELATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EAST INDIA BANK.

PURSHOTUMDASS VULLUBDASS VS. THE EAST INDIA BANK.

THIS was an action filed by Purshotumdass Vullubdass on behalf of himself and other shareholders of the Bank against the Bank itself and the liquidators, Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy, and the purchasers of the assets of the Bank, praying, amongst other things, that the sale of the assets made by the liquidators on the 2nd of March 18[illegible] should be set aside. After a lengthy hearing, which concluded on the 11th August last, Sir Charles Sargent delivered judgment in the case on the 21st instant, when his Lordship decreed that the sale should be set aside and that the purchasers must account for all assets which they or any one of them may have received and must restore the same to the shareholders, and that Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey must restore to them the amount admitted by him to have been received for 21 Frere Land shares and also for a share in the Oriental Spinning Company. The question of the removal of the liquidators, his Lordship said, could more easily be dealt with in the disposal of the petition which had been filed. It was ordered that the defendants should pay the costs of the suit.

The Hon'ble Mr. Scoble and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn and Cleveland, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Inverarity for the East India Bank and the liquidators.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Starling appeared for the defendant Cassum Nensey Dewjee, executor of Nensey Dewjee, the purchaser.

Mr. [illegible]tham and Mr. Pigot appeared for the defendant Peerbhoy Khimjee, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, and Moorarjee Khimjee.

Messrs. Fletcher and Smith acted as solicitors for all the defendants.

SIR Charles Sargent, in giving judgment, said—The plaintiff is the registered holder of [illegible] fully paid up shares in the East India Bank, one of the [illegible] companies indebted for a short existence to the plethora of money which prevailed in Bombay in 1864 and 1865. Registered on the 27th of Ja[illegible] 18[illegible], it passed into voluntary liquidation on the [illegible] of May 1866. On the 31st of August [illegible] the two defendants, Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey and Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy, were appointed liquidators, and it appears from their evidence that when the resolution was passed for voluntarily winding up the company [illegible] of two lacs were owing to the company for [illegible] calls on forfeited shares. Between that time and March 1868, the liquidators, as they admit, made no attempt to enforce payment of those calls, but rested satisfied with partially realising other assets of the company and satisfying some of its liabilities. On the 1[illegible] of February 1868, an advertisement was inserted in the [illegible] papers calling a meeting of the shareholders on the 2nd March to receive the accounts of the liquidation and the report thereon, and to consider a proposal for the purchase of the Bank's assets and liabilities, with a notice that particulars of the proposal would be furnished to registered shareholders at the Bank's office. On the [illegible] March, the liquidator, Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee [illegible], being in the chair, a resolution was carried unanimously, that the liquidators be empowered to sell the remaining assets [illegible] upon payment of a sum of Rs. 7 per share to each duly registered shareholder [illegible] that they themselves be required to carry out the sale with all speed. The liquidators [illegible] that they accordingly wrote to one Nensey Dewjee, who had made the offer to purchase the assets alluded to in the advertisement, accepting his offer on the terms mentioned in the resolution, and which, as they say, were those originally proposed by him; but it was not till [illegible] 1869 that any formal instrument was executed [illegible] On the [illegible] an assignment of the [illegible] was executed to Nensey Dewjee, by which [illegible] into the hands of [illegible] to pay all the shareholders [illegible] every fully paid up [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] distribution of assets [illegible] and (5) That the sale of the assets might be [illegible] be fictitious and not bona fide [illegible] that the shares of any of [illegible] should be held by them as trustees for the company [illegible] this petition an injunction [illegible] restraining the liquidators [illegible] petition [illegible]

[illegible] Gibraltar and Malta Bank [illegible] the Imperial Bank of China and Japan, [illegible]

[illegible] Now section 1[illegible] of the Companies Act provides that the company is to continue to carry on business so far as may be required for the beneficial winding-up of the company, and section 155 expressly contemplates general meetings of the company being held to sanction the proceedings of the liquidators. That being so it is difficult to see why, except under exceptional circumstances, an individual shareholder should be allowed to impeach the conduct of the liquidators and the persons dealing with them independently of the wishes of the majority of the shareholders. With reference to this, Vice Chancellor Wood's remarks in the case of the London and Mercantile Discount Company, Equity cases, p. 2[illegible], are very pertinent to this part of the case. "It seems to me," he says, "that one of the objects of the Act of Parliament is to prevent persons being embarked in the litigation which takes place commonly in the winding up of companies by compulsion, and that what the Court ought to consider on such a question is the will of the company, and if satisfied on that head, qualified as I have stated by the consideration as to whether or not there has been an overbearing majority got together or influenced fraudulently by those whose acts are impeached, then the will of the company seems to me to be the one thing pointed out by the Legislature to guide the Court in its interference." In the recent case of Macdougall v. Cooper's Telegraph Works reported in the June number of the Equity appeals, the remarks of the Lords Justices leads to the conclusion that they would have applied the rule in Foss vs. Harbottle had there not been the special circumstance in that case of the act which was impeached being for the benefit of the majority who supported it. It is, however, to be observed that sections 1[illegible] and 183 of the Indian Act, corresponding with sections 138 and 165 of the English Act, give individual shareholders the right to impeach the conduct of liquidators and directors, and to obtain the opinion of the Court on any matter arising in the winding up if the Court thinks fit to entertain the application. These sections, as Lord Justice Turner says in the case of the Bank of Gibraltar and Malta, clearly give the Court a discretion in the matter, and that this discretion will not always be executed strictly in conformity with the principle of the rule in Foss vs. Harbottle is shown by the course taken by the Lords Justices in the two cases of the Bank of Gibraltar and Malta, and the Imperial Bank of China and Japan. There the Court gave an individual shareholder permission to file a suit in the name of the Company at his own risk in a matter which it was quite within the competency of the Company to adopt or repudiate, and in which it was admitted that legal proceedings were contrary to the wishes of the majority of the shareholders. These cases show that the rule will not be followed so inflexibly in the case of a voluntary winding up, as has been done in a long series of cases where the Company has been a going concern. Now, when this question was raised before me, I thought that the plaint did not disclose any special circumstance which justified a departure from the rule, but, on the suggestion of the plaintiff's counsel, that such circumstances did in fact exist, I directed the plaint to be amended by adding the rider A, which is in the following terms: "subsequent to the alleged sale by the liquidators as aforesaid, the defendant, Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, has purchased a large number of shares in the East India Bank at rates larger than rupees seven per share, and by this means, and by otherwise improperly securing the votes of certain other shareholders in the said Bank, has secured to himself and his co-interest a large majority of the votes of the shareholders in the said Bank. The plaintiff says that the said Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, conjointly with his co-liquidator Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandey, has secured the said majority of the votes for the fraudulent purpose of preventing the plaintiff and such of the shareholders of the said Bank as disapprove of the said alleged illegal sale of the assets from impeaching the same. And the plaintiff [illegible] if he were now to bring a proposition before the shareholders of the said Bank assembled in general meeting, having for its object the setting aside of the sale of the assets, the said Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, by the means aforesaid, would cause such proposition to be defeated." I [illegible] considered myself bound to exclude all other considerations [illegible] I then took, if the evidence should have brought to light other circumstances which would make a departure from the rule advisable, more especially having regard to what was done by the Lords Justices in the above cases. Now as to the allegations in rider A. it would be difficult perhaps to come to the conclusion that the liquidators and purchasers [illegible] matter of [illegible] the purchase of [illegible] the Company, [illegible] in my opinion, [illegible] possible at the [illegible] have been within [illegible] required. Now the evidence [illegible] the Register [illegible] shareholders entitled to [illegible] in March 1861, and that although numerous sales of shares have taken place, no transfers have been sanctioned by the liquidators to alter the register. It further shows that the liquidators had in their possession a very large number of shares acquired by purchase or compromise, with dissenting shareholders. If therefore the opinion of the Company were taken, [illegible] were determined by the Register [illegible], to a very great extent a [illegible] of persons legally entitled to vote, but having no [illegible] interest in the matter. On the other hand, if the [illegible] the [illegible] on the register, [illegible] opened [illegible] and favour-[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] stance [illegible] any [illegible] determination of the question [illegible], therefore, the Court must now [illegible] merits. Now the question [illegible] March [illegible] was deceived into passing [illegible] misrepresentation [illegible] of the purchasers, [illegible] perhaps, on the [illegible] themselves. You [illegible] Company provides that not less than 15 shareholders [illegible] shall be [illegible] constitute a general meeting of the Company [illegible] no shareholder shall be entitled to be present at any general meeting, or to take part in any discussion thereat, or to vote on the determination of any question either personally or by proxy, while any call or instalment, or interest [illegible] Company [illegible] or any of them. Now the [illegible] contains a record of the proceedings at the meeting of [illegible] March. It is headed [illegible] the liquidators [illegible] contains a list, [illegible] the 45 shareholders who were present [illegible] it appears [illegible] 15 shareholders [illegible] admitted by Mr. Byramjee [illegible] to the Company for unpaid [illegible] he does not consider [illegible] the Minute-Book can be relied upon [illegible] but it is corroborated, [illegible]

[illegible] shares [illegible] estimated [illegible] would have [illegible] of 7. But the [illegible] in all some which [illegible] least as long as the [illegible] what it would be [illegible] entire assets distributed [illegible] therefore, that the alleged [illegible] with Nensey Dewjee worked [illegible] holders of 8,500 shares [illegible] that the Company on [illegible] March, 18[illegible] understood the proposed sale [illegible] laid before the meeting, [illegible] suppose that every one of the [illegible] 45 would receive [illegible] rupees per share, [illegible] made to enforce the calls. [illegible] Mr. Byramjee Cursetjee Ghandy's evidence leads to the conclusion that neither liquidators, nor the meeting, had a precise idea as to the nature of the contended sale. He says he put down [illegible] as the number of paid up shares which might possibly be entitled to dividends,—whether [illegible] or 13 thousand [illegible] would be entitled was not [illegible] the consideration of the purchaser and the shareholders, nor can he say that he drew the attention of shareholders to this. [illegible] the meeting by different persons [illegible] shown by the [illegible] and confused account of the matter given by the liquidators, entirely forbid the supposition that the liquidators entered into [illegible] good faith, and with due regard to the interests of the great body of shareholders for whom they acted. It will [illegible] they showed their good faith by laying the matter before a general meeting, and no doubt they are entitled to the benefit of that circumstance, subject to this remark that they did so in a form which made it appear that the purchaser would have to pay [illegible],000 instead of Rs. 59,000, and that they afterwards persisted in carrying out the liquidation on the face of such opposition, when they must have known that the meeting which had sanctioned the resolution, as a matter of fact, was composed principally of their own friends and those of the purchasers. But it is said that, however improvident or improper the arrangement may have been, it cannot be impeached unless the purchasers were acting in collusion with the liquidators. This is of course true, but the question of fact raised by that proposition is intimately connected with another, the affirmative of which [illegible], viz. whether it can be said that there was any bona fide sale at all. Now the person with whom the liquidators originally dealt was, they tell us, one Nensey Dewjee. This person, Mr. Byramjee says, kept a wholesale shop for the sale of piece goods and articles of drapery near the Jooksha Musjid. Mr. Byramjee said he was worth about 75,000 rupees. "I say this," he said, "because he died soon afterward, and his son [illegible] rupees and he had lost something before." However, it appears from his will, which was made [illegible], that he estimated his property at Rs. 10,000 [illegible] and makes no mention of the purchase of assets. It further appears from the evidence of Cassum Nensey, his son, that he had been paralysed for two or two and a half years before his death, which took place in June 1870. Now the liquidators admit that they knew of no one else as the ostensible purchaser but Nensey Dewjee as the purchaser. Cassumbhoy says that a few days afterwards he came to know that Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Peerbhoy Khimjee, and Moorarjee Khimjee were Nensey's partners in the purchase. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy is the father of the liquidator Cassumbhoy. Moorarjee was the [illegible] of Alladin [illegible], a large shareholder and brother of Alladin [illegible] Hubibbhoy, the chairman of the company. Peerbhoy [illegible] sitting in the [illegible] of Alladin Hubibbhoy the chairman of the company, and carries on his business by advances made by Hubibbhoy. However, Mr. Byramjee said he did not know that Nensey had partners until about six months after the sale. When the first petition was presented, [illegible] discrepancy [illegible] accounts of the [illegible] Peerbhoy [illegible] says he became partner in the purchase [illegible] with Nensey Dewjee, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy and Moorarjee Khimjee, [illegible] agreement in writing. This agreement, it appears, was made in June 1869. "I believe" he says, "that I was Nensey Dewjee's partner at the time of the sale (if it were possible he could not speak to the point [illegible]) but it took place, he says, a long time ago. [illegible] Nensey Dewjee, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Moorarjee Khimjee and Alladin [illegible] Hubibbhoy, continued [illegible] buying the assets." Now [illegible] was not entered into in 1869, and from it and the evidence of Peerbhoy Khimjee it appears that he and Nensey [illegible] shares, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy [illegible] Alladin Hubibbhoy twenty [illegible] Hubibbhoy twenty [illegible] is that he was a partner with Nensey [illegible] assets. He said he would take [illegible] this occurred does not appear [illegible] we are now told, [illegible] the name of [illegible] Dewjee, were interested in the purchase [illegible] as appears from Mr. Byramjee's affidavit filed on the 19th of March 18[illegible] the matter of the petition of [illegible] Pestonjee [illegible] Nensey Dewjee was the only [illegible]

[illegible] Byramjee, carried [illegible] purchaser. No formal contract was drawn [illegible] assignment of the assets was executed until February 18[illegible] This delay, Mr. Byramjee tells us, was in order to give time to dissenting shareholders to take proceedings [illegible] Court. This explanation, however, is scarcely satisfactory [illegible] as we find that Cassumbhoy did his best to prevent any such attempt from being successful. The evidence of [illegible] shows that [illegible] of Cassumbhoy he entered into negotiations in January 1860 with certain persons who had filed petitions to [illegible] the sale, which resulted in [illegible] at Rs. 20 per share [illegible] paid by Cassumbhoy [illegible] without any [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible] that [illegible] ch the [illegible] be set [illegible]es to their [illegible] objection, I [illegible]ded by the order [illegible]nsidered that the [illegible] laches from invoking [illegible]t have dismissed that [illegible] prejudice to a suit. But in [illegible] the mere circumstance of the [illegible] from March 1865 till February [illegible]t taking proceedings ought, under the [illegible] the case, to shut him out. During the [illegible] 1865 [illegible] the liquidator advanced [illegible] the plain[illegible] might well have supposed, as he says in his petition and plaint, he [illegible] that he [illegible] of selling the assets had [illegible] never informed the company that the resolution of 2nd March 1868 had been carried into effect, nor was any act done [illegible] to bring it to the notice of shareholders. Again, [illegible] it was not unreasonable of him to suppose that the petitions which were from time to time presented, would lead to the matter being decided by the Court. As soon, however, as he found that the liquidators were taking the step of calling a meeting to obtain an [illegible] approval of their proceedings, he filed his [illegible] and obtained an injunction restraining the liquidators. The case of [illegible] v. The East Anglian Railway Company, [illegible] and Gor. 146, was cited, showing that, on a question of laches the Court will not take into consideration the circumstance of proceedings by others having been taken, but the decision there was based upon grounds which override all other considerations, namely, that [illegible] to be time which had been allowed to pass, [illegible] would work the destruction of [illegible]. Nor did the plaintiff's delay place the [illegible] of the alleged purchasers, if any worse position. Everything remained the same when the petition was presented, except that dividends had been paid on some 6,325 shares, of which the evidence shows that some 4,100 belonged to the defendants or their relations, and a sum of twenty-four thousand rupees had been paid by Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy of which he had been repaid out of the assets some Rs. 11,000. All this, however, is mere matter of adjustment of accounts as Vice-Chancellor Wood held under similar circumstances in the case of Clinch v. The Financial Corporation, 5 Equity cases, page 478. It remains only to consider the order which I ought now to make. The sale must of course be set aside. The defendants, other than the liquidators, must account for the assets which have come into their hands and restore the same in specie or pay over the proceeds of such as have been sold by the Cassumbhoy Dhurmsey must restore at once the Rs. 67,528-8, admitted by him to be the proceeds of 240 Frere Land Company's shares to be received from [illegible] Dewjee, and also the share in the Oriental Spinning Company. As to the course to be pursued with regard to the liquidators, in respect to the past and future winding up of the company, that can be dealt with on the petition which is still pending, and it would therefore be more regular to leave it to be so settled. The defendants must pay the plaintiff his costs.

BREAK OF GAUGE ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(Concluded from Saturday's Bombay Gazette.)

(Railway, No. 20.)

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

India Office, London, 16th February 1874.

My Lord,—Para. 1. I have had under my consideration in Council your Railway Despatch, No. 7, dated the 14th January last, on the question of the gauge to be adopted on the Punjab Northern and the Indus Valley lines of railway.

2. I desire, in the first place, to assure you that I fully recognise the perfect accuracy of your representation, that the re-opening of the question has not been due to any gratuitous action on the part of your Government, but has arisen out of circumstances for which you are not responsible. It was desirable to test the persistent representations of those who have contended that no great excess of cost is involved in the broad gauge, and the careful estimates of your officers have sufficiently disposed of this [illegible].

3. In my last Despatch I informed your Excellency that the large excess of cost which, after careful investigation, you reported to be involved in the adoption on those lines of the broad gauge, with the full weight of rail, would be an expenditure which Her Majesty's Government could not sanction. I added, however, that if your Excellency should desire to adopt the broad gauge with a lighter rail, I should not overrule your decision in its favour.

4. In the Despatch now under [illegible] inform me that you are not satisfied [illegible] and that you are not prepared [illegible] conclusion [illegible]

5. You now give me to understand that heavy works of construction, adapted only for the narrow gauge, are already so far advanced on the Punjab Northern Line, and that so large a supply of materials for the same has arrived, that a very great sacrifice of time and money would be involved in any further delay in the completion of that line on the gauge for which it was originally intended.

6. You still recommend, however, the adoption of the more costly gauge on the Indus Valley Line.

7. Against this recommendation the two members of your Council who dissented last year dissent again, whilst a third, the legislative member, is disposed to concur in their dissent.

8. The adoption of your recommendation, by creating a break of gauge between the Indus Valley Line and the Punjab Northern Line, would isolate the Punjab Northern Line completely from access to any rolling stock additional to its own, and would [illegible] greatly limit its utility. In short, like [illegible] promises of the same kind, it does not secure the advantages contemplated by your [illegible] plan, while it largely sacrifices the advantages of the plan which was originally sanctioned by me.

9. Under these circumstances Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that there is no sufficient reason for departing, at very considerable cost, from the careful and well-considered scheme of the late Lord Mayo's Government. That scheme will establish a cheaper system of railways commencing at Lahore and reaching to the extreme frontier of our dominions to the [illegible] it will be in unbroken communication with a separate [illegible] of its own, on the western side of India, and as easily accessible as Bombay by the shortest route from England.

10. The system of railways will be constructed on a gauge which, as shown by your consulting engineers, can easily be made to have a carrying capacity equal to the carrying capacity of the English standard gauge, and one sufficient for all purposes of railway transport. On the same authority it appears that the rate of travelling can with perfect safety be made double that actually proposed for the State railways of India, and that, in other respects, it is sufficient for all purposes, whether military or commercial.

11. I have, therefore, to instruct your Excellency to proceed with the scheme originally laid down by Lord Mayo's Government, and subsequently adopted under the authority conveyed by my Despatch of 20th October 1870, No. [illegible]

12. You will consider carefully the detailed arrangements (many of which have been already suggested by Mr. Molesworth) which may secure the largest carrying capacity of carriage on the narrow gauge, and [illegible] create facilities in platform accommodation, &c., for transfer at the one great station, Lahore, where alone it will be required.—I have, &c.

(Signed) Argyll.

Memorandum, and Dissent from, the Duke of Argyll's Railway Despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 20, dated 16th February 1874.

Minute by His Grace the Duke of Argyll.

As some of the dissents now recorded dwell on the comparative amount of authority in favour of the broad and narrow gauges on the lines in question, I shall embrace this opportunity of stating my opinion on the point of comparative authority.

Of the three Governors-General who officially or unofficially have been called to consider this question, two, Lord Mayo and Lord Lawrence, have strongly advocated the adoption of the narrow gauge. One only, the present Viceroy, Lord Northbrook, has been in favour of the broad gauge.

The Council of Lord Mayo was unanimous in support of his decision. The Council of Lord Northbrook is, on the contrary, much divided on the question. First, two members, and latterly three members of it, dissent from his opinion, and adhere to the decision of Lord Mayo's Government; one of these is the Financial member.

At home, my Despatch has been supported by a majority of the Council, with the exception of the Despatch dated 16th January 1874, No. 7, on which no division was taken, because the compromise offered in it was offered to the Government of India by general consent, and no division could well be taken on the arguments which accompanied that offer.

I am induced, however, by some references to comparative authority to analyse a little the balance of authority in the Council itself.

In the first place the military members of Council have a natural and legitimate professional bias on the matter. It is almost the duty of soldiers, and it is certainly in general their tendency to be willing to spend any amount of money, however great, for the sake of avoiding any military inconvenience, however small.

In the second place it is the duty of the Secretary of State to weigh the votes given in Council, as well as [illegible] by no means of opinion [illegible] that when the Council does come to be wholly [illegible] Act of Parliament, the change [illegible] A large proportion of the [illegible] are questions having [illegible] which took place many years ago [illegible]

[illegible] Government of India now [illegible] band, Sir G. Clerk, [illegible]gomery, Mr Arbuthnot, [illegible] H. Maine are decidedly in [illegible] gauge, and of upholding [illegible] Government. [illegible] "out of doors," the extremely [illegible] public mind on all the essential [illegible] Indian problems, is well known to [illegible] this office. English experience and [illegible] of traffic and of competition [illegible]gly on men's minds the objections to a [illegible] gauge,' that very naturally they are [illegible] requiring great under the totally different [illegible] Indian traffic, and the non-existence of [illegible]tition whatever.

[illegible] again, there is a vehement professional "esprit de corps" among the older school of engineers against the younger school who have promoted the narrow gauge, and under whose auspices, to use Mr. Molesworth's words, there is a "rapid progress of narrow gauge railways throughout the world." A strong and almost unaccountable "animus" is very evident throughout the discussion before the Institute of Civil Engineers.

Lastly, there are strong commercial interests at work in favour of the broad gauge, because of its direct connection with companies who desire to get the construction of the new lines entrusted to themselves. The secretaries and shareholders of such companies bring their influence to bear on public men and on Members of Parliament.

On the other hand, there is no one to represent with equal pressure the interests of the Indian taxpayers. I cannot too strongly record my opinion that one of our chief dangers in India is finance, and that the existing revenue is not secured without great pressure on the agricultural classes, which constitute the great bulk of the people. The money laid out needlessly on a cumbrous and expensive gauge, would be much more profitably and safely expended on works of irrigation, or on extensions of railway on a more economical scale.

17th February 1874. (Signed) Argyll.

Dissent by Sir T. Erskine Perry, concurred in by Sir Bartle Frere, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., and Sir Frederic Currie, Bart., and Ross D. Mangles, Esq.

I dissent from the despatch (No. 20, dated 16th February 1874,) overruling the recommendation of the Government of India, that the Indus Valley Line should be completed without break of gauge.

This line is admitted to be the most important in India for strategic purposes, and the only justification for introducing upon it a break of gauge is, that the finances will not admit the line to be continued on the standard gauge with 60-lb. rail, and therefore that a three-feet-three line must be adopted.

But before this peremptory decision is arrived at, a careful investigation ought to be made of the increased cost which the standard gauge would involve; and my firm belief is that on such an investigation being made by competent men, the increased charge resulting from the standard gauge would be so small, when the cost already incurred, and to be incurred with the guaranteed companies holding portions of the line, is deducted, as to make the saving wholly insignificant.

When Lord Mayo's Government adopted the policy of making branch lines on a narrow gauge, [illegible] lieved in India that that was the only mode of con[illegible]ing lines for light traffic on an economic basis, but railway experience has since taught us, both in India and England, that branch lines for light traffic can be constructed almost, if not quite, as economically on the standard as on a narrower gauge.

But the Indus Valley Line is a grand trunk which ought to correspond with the great main lines of communication on which nearly one hundred millions sterling have been [illegible] spent, and is not, as the Government [illegible], an isolated line.

(Signed) [illegible] Perry.

17th February 1874.

I concur in this dissent.

(Signed) H. B. E. Frere.

We concur.

(Signed) F. Currie.

Ross D. Mangles.

Dissent by Major-General Sir William F. Baker, K.C.B., concurred in by Major-General Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K.C.B., LL.D.

I desire to record my dissent from the Despatch, dated 16th instant, No. 20, by which the Secretary of State has set aside the urgent recommendation of the Government of India, that the railway between Kurrachee and Lahore, of which more than one-third is already constructed on the standard gauge, should be completed on the same scale.

I am of opinion that this urgent recommendation, put forward after lengthened deliberation by the Government, which is directly responsible for the defence of the frontier, and adhered to in the face of the strongest expression of adverse opinion on the part of the Secretary of State, was entitled to more deference than it has received.

I believe that, both politically and financially, the retention of an unbroken gauge, as recommended by the Government of India, is preferable to the introduction of the metre gauge, between Kurrachee and Lahore, as now positively enjoined by the Secretary of State.

Politically, it will not be denied that, for the defence of an important frontier, a railway of superior carrying power, and having an unlimited command of rolling stock, is more valuable than an isolated line of inferior carrying power.

Financially, though it is estimated by the Secretary [illegible] the Government of India that the cost of making the railways from Kotree to Mooltan on the metre gauge, [illegible] and Lahore, will amount to 400,000 [illegible] less than that of constructing the section between Kotree and Mooltan on the standard gauge; yet a considerable deduction must be made from this estimated saving, on account of :—

1st. The sacrifice of rolling stock provided for the existing sections on the standard gauge.

2nd. The diminished carrying power of these sections consequent on their conversion from a superior to an inferior class of railway.

3rd. The probable cost of arrangements which must first be made with the reluctant guaranteed company to which these sections at present belong.

On broad financial grounds I believe that the completion of an unbroken and thoroughly efficient railway along this important frontier would be the truest economy, while even on the narrower ground of economy in first construction, I have shown that the anticipation of saving is in a great measure illusory.

I will not now recapitulate arguments in favour of the course recommended by the Government of India, which I have already brought forward in former [illegible] on this subject. Some of them are very forcibly stated in the 19th and 22nd paragraphs of the Governor-General's Despatch of the 14th January 1874 to which the Secretary of State has now replied.

19th February 1874. (Signed) W. E. Baker.

I entirely concur in this dissent.

(Signed) H. C. Rawlinson.

Dissent by Sir Henry Montgomery, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.

I dissent from the Despatch of the Secretary of State, dated 16th of February, No 20, directing that the Indus Valley line of railway should be constructed on the narrow gauge.

This line is the remaining link of the great Trunk lines of India, on which one hundred millions have been spent, and which when completed would have connected with a uniform gauge every port, harbour, and military station in India with the frontier, and would have placed our military communications on a simple and sound basis.

It runs for upwards of 800 miles along the frontier of our vast Indian Empire. It is mainly a military and political line; the question is one of military security.

We cannot foresee future calls on which a rapid concentration of troops may be needed. Complications within or without our border, or both, may arise at the same moment.

There is a general concurrence amongst all engineers, both in England and in India, that in military operations a break of gauge is a great evil; on such a frontier it may lead to disaster.

More than one-third of the line has already been laid down on the broad gauge, and intermediately 400 miles alone remain for construction. The bridges and other works on the made portion have been adopted for the broad gauge; a change to a narrow gauge, to begin with, will be money thrown away.

And when the broad gauge for 367 miles has been converted to a narrow gauge, when rolling stock [illegible] has been in part sacrificed, and when compensation has been awarded to the guaranteed company, it is a question whether any very material saving will be effected.

The opinion of the Viceroy and his military advisers is strongly opposed to the narrow gauge. The Viceroy is responsible for the peace of the empire, and he has [illegible] the question of [illegible]

[illegible] are very decided and strong [illegible] dissent from a Despatch opposed to the opinion of the Viceroy and [illegible] of advisers, on a point on which he [illegible] must be the best judge. The decision [illegible] by his Grace weakens the [illegible] of the Supreme Government on a dangerous and difficult frontier, along which a large military force is maintained for the security of [illegible] empire.

[illegible] February 1874. (Signed) H. Montgomery.

Minute by His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K.T.

Sir Erskine Perry repeats the vague allegations so often made by the advocates of the standard gauge, that it can be made as cheaply as the narrow gauge. This allegation has broken down whenever it has been brought to the test of actual estimate, and the Government of India does not pretend that it is true.

If it be true, as the consulting engineer and Government reports, that the narrow gauge railway is intrinsically sufficient for all purposes, both civil and military, then any excess of cost is so much [illegible] they simply thrown away.

I desire, finally, to record my regret that a [illegible] of interference by the late House of Commons should have led to a partial and temporary re-opening of a question which had been carefully considered and decided by the Government of India under Lord Mayo. There are strong interests in this country (which always find their expression in Parliament) engaged in favour of the more costly gauge, and these interests, if allowed to operate, will too probably seek still further extensions of the broad gauge system, and a complete reversal of the wise and well-considered policy of Lord Mayo, [illegible] construct future lines on the cheaper system.

Sir Erskine Perry, who has been the most persistent opponent of Lord Mayo's policy, himself places so little [illegible] on the Indus Valley Line as of primary strategic importance, that he was against making the line at all.

But whatever may be its strategic value, this is not sacrificed if the narrow gauge can be made (as is confessed) amply sufficient for all purposes military [illegible] transport.

[illegible] February 1874. (Signed) Argyll.

"Berkeley, September 1868.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking [illegible]

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

THE PONTIGNY PILGRIMAGE.

(TIMES' SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 1.

In spite of the rather rough passage which we had between Newhaven and Dieppe to-day, I am happy to be able to inform your readers of the safe arrival thus far of the "advanced guard" of the pilgrims bound for Pontigny. By favour of its leaders I was allowed to accompany them in the special train and boat, and again to-morrow at an early hour I am to enjoy a seat in the "Pilgrim train" to St. Florentin, some six miles short of Pontigny. I shall therefore be able, I hope, to keep your readers *au courant* with the proceedings of this second expedition, keeping as closely as I can to facts, and expressing as little as possible of my own opinions.

Your readers are doubtless already aware that in spite of the present Pilgrimage having been preached in almost all the Roman Catholic pulpits for a week or two past, like a fresh crusade, and of the "faithful" having been duly prepared for it by the holding of *Triduums*, *Novenas*, and other courses of devotion more or less long, it has not equalled in its numbers that of last September. This is all the more remarkable as last year the Pilgrimage was led by a layman, the Duke of Norfolk, while this year his Grace the "Archbishop of Westminster" is at its head, nominally at least, for it is no secret that the greater part of the labour of getting it up in respect of details has fallen on Monsignor Patterson, the President of St. Edmund's College, near Ware. Monsignor Patterson's zeal in the affair is no doubt all the greater as he is, in a special sense, a spiritual son of St. Edmund, or "St. Edme," as I am told I must call the Saint if I wish to be understood at Pontigny. It is possible that the falling off in point of numbers as compared with last year may be accounted for to some extent by the fact that the pilgrims had to leave England on a day so consecrated to sportsmen as the 1st of September, whereas last year they started on the 2nd of the month, and partly by the fact that no large contingent was brought up from the north of England by Bishop Vaughan, of Salford; possibly, also, as I find on mixing with my fellow pilgrims, the Roman Catholic body in general care more keenly for religious than for political questions. It was, therefore, an easier task a twelvemonth ago to put on a high pressure and to get up the steam of enthusiasm on behalf of a dogma such as that of the "devotion to the Sacred Heart" than it is found to-day, when the chief object of the expedition is to make a demonstration on behalf of the spiritual authority of the Church as supreme in its own sphere, and not be oppressed in its free action by the State. Looking at the history of St. Edmund, of Canterbury, as recorded by Lingard and Alban Butler and even by Protestant historians, I cannot for a moment doubt, especially after all that I have seen and heard by the way, that Dr. Manning and his coadjutors in this expedition have been led to select St. Edmund rather than Thomas à Becket or any other occupant of the see of Canterbury, because in him we view the principle of "passive resistance" set forth as in a picture and exhibited in its most pleasing form, surrounded by a frame work of personal holiness and self denial which cannot fail to be attractive to Catholics and Protestants alike. It is obvious, however, to those who have been in the slightest degree initiated into the affair, and have peeped, as I have, behind the scenes, that in the person of St. Edmund, the fallen favourite of Henry III, and afterwards the [illegible] of Pontigny, we are intended really to see a portrait of his present Holiness, stripped of his temporal power, and living "a prisoner in the Vatican." [illegible] I say, no doubt, is intended to be drawn; I must leave your readers to draw it for themselves, my business being to tell to others only what I see and hear to-day.

As probably your readers are aware, there was a farewell service held for the pilgrims last evening at the Pro-Cathedral at Kensington, when Monsignor Paterson preached to them again, and the Bishop of Amycla, Dr. Weathers, gave them the Pilgrim Benediction according to the Roman Ritual. It was an impressive service, the church being decorated with banners, and the altar being one blaze of light. The pilgrims, who were about 250, all wore their badges.

Out of the large body of pilgrims who attended the farewell service held in the Pro-Cathedral last evening, a goodly number gathered together this morning at half-past 6, to hear mass at the Bavarian Chapel in Warwick-street, Golden-square, and at other churches, where very many of them also received the Holy Communion by way of preparation for the work before them. Generally speaking, whenever there is a sight to be seen or an expedition of pleasure to be made, the ladies form the larger half of the party; but to-day they were far outnumbered—as it will be remembered they were last year—by the male element—no doubt a sign that the Pilgrimage is not regarded among devout Roman Catholics in the light of a pleasure trip, but a serious undertaking in a really [illegible] and [illegible] solemn [illegible].

Eight o'clock struck, and the special train, consisting of some 13 carriages, began to fill rapidly. By a quarter past, most of the passengers had [illegible] should be a priest in each compartment, in order to lead the devotions prescribed in the little book issued by authority for the use of the pilgrims. Among the large crowd which was gathered to witness their departure and to greet them with a parting cheer, was Monsignor Capel, who unfortunately was prevented at the last moment from joining the pilgrimage. As soon as the train was fairly off, each of my fellow travellers made the sign of the Cross, and the *Itinerarium*, or form of prayer for a safe journey, was begun, our leader and ourselves repeating the versicles alternately. This was followed by the "Litany of the Blessed Virgin"—more commonly called the "Litany of Loretto,"—then seven "Paternosters" and seven "Hail Marias" for the Pope, the persecuted Bishops, and the Church," and lastly the "Joyful Mysteries of the Rosary," the latter being specially directed towards obtaining from Heaven the conversion of bad Catholics." We reached Newhaven about 10 o'clock, and were soon on board the steamer "Bordeaux," Captain White,—the same which last [illegible] brought over the [illegible] of An[illegible] from Havre to Ryde. Though the weather was fine overhead, the sea was too rough to be pleasant to most of my companions; and scarcely had they sung the last stanza of St. Edmund's Hymn, which they struck up on leaving the harbour, than some half of them were suffering under *mal de mer* in various stages. As we neared the French coast, however, the sea was calmer, and we reached Dieppe punctually at 3 o'clock.

On entering the port of Dieppe, weary with our voyage, *post tanta pericula tuti*, the priests on board and such of the passengers as were in a fit state to do so sang the *Magnificat*, in accordance with the ancient practice of 500 years ago, as may be learned from a perusal of Fosbrooke's *British Monachism*.

After taking our seats in the railway train which stood ready to receive us at Dieppe, we recited in common the "Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary" and the appointed prayers "for the conversion of England to the Faith." After leaving Rouen an hour's silence was kept, as the Pilgrims' Manual told us, "in order to allow time for saying the Divine office (a daily duty of all priests of the Roman Catholic Church) and for private devotions." I think, however, *entre nous*, that many of my fellow travellers were not sorry to steal a portion of that hour for a quiet sleep.

Shortly before reaching Paris, when it was getting dusk, the five "Glorious Mysteries of the Rosary" were said in common, as the "Sorrowful" and "Joyful" Mysteries had been said before, "for the conversion of sinners," whether Catholic or Protestant.

The pilgrims received throughout their journey all possible civility and attention from the authorities of the London and Brighton Railway, and from Mr. Spiller, who accompanied the boat and train on the part of Messrs. Cook, and who kept all the arrangements in perfect order.

On arriving at Paris, which was reached soon after 10 o'clock, some of the more enthusiastic of my fellow pilgrims went off to the church of the Jesuit Fathers in the Rue de Sevres, where it was announced in the programme that "a sermon appropriate to the occasion was to be preached, followed by Benediction." My destination in Paris for the night lay quite in another direction, and I reluctantly gave up the idea of attending the service after the fatigues of the day. Several, however, of the companions of my journey to-morrow will doubtless [illegible] make a point of being there, and if there should be anything of special interest to record [illegible] I shall be able to embody it in my next letter. [illegible] I shall the more readily be pardoned for this omission, I know, as I have to be up very early, [illegible] mass at the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, and thence to make my way to the Lyons Railway Station, at the further end of Paris, by a little after 8 o'clock.

But our readers will ask who and what was this saint, to visit whose tomb and shrine so many hundred English Roman Catholics have left their homes on this first day of September. I have read his biography in Butler's *Lives of the Saints* and in the little sketch of him lately published by Washbourne, with a preface by Monsignor Patterson, who, as I have said, is next to Dr. Manning himself, the chief promoter of the present pilgrimage. I have also picked up an interesting, but rather overdrawn, sketch of St. Edme, as he is styled here, written by one of the Saint's spiritual sons, Father [illegible], published by Messrs. [illegible] here at Paris. There are, I am told, several [illegible] lives [illegible] St. Edmund in MSS. in various public libraries [illegible] and abroad, but these I have not been able to consult. Among them, as Alban Butler tells me, [illegible] brother [illegible] Museum, [illegible] companion [illegible] Pontigny. [illegible] gathered from [illegible] *History* [illegible] and Godwin [illegible] *Anglicanae* [illegible] truth, [illegible] are to be [illegible] Corpus [illegible] Oxford.

So [illegible] to gather [illegible] works to which I have had access, [illegible] of Reyfroid or Edward Rich, [illegible] Abingdon, which six centuries ago was one of the [illegible] important towns in [illegible] Benedictine [illegible] Abbey [illegible] King of W[illegible] Evesham [illegible] to bring up a family [illegible] and four sons, all of whom [illegible] religious [illegible] His mother [illegible] remarkable for [illegible]

[illegible]ed the first part of his divinity studies at Oxford, where he was remarkable, we are told, for his learning, but still more for his practical piety. While at Oxford he consecrated himself to God by a vow of perpetual chastity, under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin, in whom, under God, he placed a special confidence, and whose statue he had always in his study before his eyes, side by side with his crucifix. From Oxford he went to Paris, then in its flower and prime, where he taught mathematics for six years. But this course of philosophy was broken off by a vision or dream. "He seemed one night," says Alban Butler, "to see his mother, who, pointing to certain geometrical figures beside him, asked what they all meant, and bade him henceforth make the adorable Trinity—the Three Persons in one Godhead—the object of his studies. From that time," adds his biographer, "he gave himself up entirely to the study of theology."

Returning shortly afterwards to Oxford, some of our Protestant readers may feel interested in learning, on the authority of Anthony à Wood and Alban Butler, that he was the first, or at all events one of the first, who taught Aristotle's philosophy in that University. At Oxford he remained from 1219 down to 1226. During this time, however, he did not live an indolent life "on his fellowship," but made constant tours through the neighbouring counties, "preaching the Word of God with great fruit and zeal." Having refused many preferments in the Church, he at last accepted the office of a Canon and Treasurer of the Cathedral of Salisbury, to which diocese Abingdon then belonged; and he was serving a small town parish on the Wiltshire Downs—that of Calne—when he was suddenly called on by the Pope, to whose ears the fame of his learning and goodness had reached, to preach "the Crusade against the Saracens" through the South-Midland Counties. When he preached, his words seemed to be words of fire, which converted many sinful souls, among others that of William Longspear, the famous Earl of Salisbury, "who," says Alban Butler, "had long lived in the neglect of the essential duties of a Christian." He also wrote at this time a mystical treatise called *The Mirror of the Church*, a work "in which are found many excellent things relating to the contemplative life." He also confirmed his preaching, if we may believe his biographer, by more than a single miracle.

The See of Canterbury having been long vacant, suddenly, in the winter of 1233-4, he was called on by the same Pope (Gregory IX.) to fill it. The Chapter of Canterbury, after two elections, which were annulled by the Pope, were at last unanimous in his favour. Wonderful to relate, King Henry, the Chapter, and the Pope were at length all agreed as to the man, and a deputation was sent to Salisbury to give Edmund notice of his election and to conduct him in solemn state to his flock. It was in vain that he begged to be held excused; he was forced to acquiesce, and was most reluctantly consecrated Archbishop April 2, 1234. This accession of dignity made no difference in the outward behaviour of Edmund, though the new position in which he found himself drew out some qualities of sterner stuff than the King had expected to find in him. He set himself at once to discourage vice in every shape and form, and to "maintain Church discipline with Apostolic vigour." In order to effect this he resolved to "oppose abuses that seemed authorised by custom, though they had taken deep root;" among these was the habit of the needy King of keeping bishoprics, abbeys, and other benefices vacant for months or even years, in order to appropriate their revenues to his own use. Edmund obtained from the Pope a Bull authorizing him to fill up such vacancies if the King should omit to do so at the end of six months, though on the King's complaint his Holiness repealed this concession. "The zeal [illegible] prelate, however," says Alban Butler, "fearing to [illegible] his own conscience and to connive at abuses which he was not able to redress, passed secretly into France, [illegible] was graciously received at Paris by St. Louis and the Royal Family, and by the citizens, to whom his [illegible] was known." The rest of his story may be briefly told. From Paris he retired to Pontigny, a Cistercian Abbey in Champagne, in the diocese of Auxerre, which had formerly harboured two of his predecessors in the See of Canterbury—A Becket under Henry II., and Stephen Langton under John. In this retreat he gave himself up to fasting and prayer, and preached frequently in the neighbouring churches. He had not been very long at Pontigny when he was ordered to go southwards for change of air. "Seeing the monks of Pontigny in tears at his departure, he told them he would return to them on the feast of St. Edmund the Martyr; and his words were verified [illegible], his body, after his death, being brought back to the Abbey on that very day." He died on the 16th of November, 1242, at Soissy, having held the Archbishopric a little over eight years. "Many miraculous cures," adds Alban Butler, "wrought through his intercession" proclaimed his power with God in the kingdom of glory, and he was canonized as St. Edmund by Innocent V. four years after his death. In 1247 his body, on being taken up, was found entire, with the joints flexible, and it was translated with great pomp in the presence of St. Louis, his Queen, Blanche, and a large number of Bishops and nobles. These precious relics remain to this day the glory of that monastery, which after our English saint is called St. Edmund's of Pontigny. Martenne, the learned Maurist monk, tells us in the last century that he saw and examined his body, which was perfectly without any sign of corruption, adding that "the conservation of this sacred body from corruption is evidently miraculous, and cannot be ascribed to any embalming during above [illegible] years." He thus describes the sight:—"The [illegible] through a [illegible] the rest of the [illegible] [illegible] were authentically attested and approved by many English Bishops."

"However, this assertion as to the supernatural preservation of the body of St. Edmund is what Roman Catholics call *de fide*, and therefore may be accepted as true or rejected as persons may choose. For myself, I will suspend my judgment till I reach Pontigny and can see for myself.

PONTIGNY, Sept. 2.

We pilgrims left Paris this morning a little after 8 o'clock, about 400 strong, having been reinforced by a contingent who, fearing the rough sea which had been running in the Channel for the last few days, chose to travel by the short sea route. I do not know that they were better off than ourselves, except in one respect—namely, that they reached Paris in time for the special service at the Jesuit church in the Rue de Sevres. Upwards of 250 [illegible] body attended mass this morning at the church of Notre Dame des Victoires, where the Archbishop [illegible], the Apostolic [illegible] of Pekin officiated; it was a "low" mass but enlivened with music; and after the Gospel was ended the prelate addressed the pilgrims in French, telling them how much interest he felt in them as representing both England and France, and acting as a connecting link, in his mind, between the two countries of the West, to which he himself was most indebted.

We reached St. Florentin station soon after 1 o'clock, and the order of march was at once prepared. We soon [illegible] Edmund [illegible] Howard leading the van [illegible] banner of St. Edward. The ladies and some of the older pilgrims travelled in such rustic carriages as they could obtain, but the rest walked the six long weary miles, [illegible] "Faith of our Fathers," the "*Ave Maris Stella*," and the hymn of St. Edmund. At the entrance of the town we were met by Archbishop Manning and a large body of the clergy, with a relic of St. Edmund. This was carried in procession, and the pilgrims having [illegible] a short service in the church, were entertained at dinner in the Refectory, the ladies going to dine in an adjoining convent.

I will send more particulars by the next post.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PONTIGNY, Sept. 2.

The pilgrims received the Communion this morning, and afterwards breakfasted at the Monastery. High Mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock, at which, besides the 313 English pilgrims, there was about 500 persons present in the choir, including the prefect of the department, the General Commanding the Sub-Division, and several public authorities. There were 2,000 persons round the choir. After the elevation Archbishop Manning preached a sermon in English, taking for his text the words "[illegible]" He reminded his hearers of the persecutions endured by the Catholic Church from the time of the Apostles to that of St. Thomas of Canterbury, and said that the Catholics of England, who had for a long time been persecuted, were now beginning to be better treated. He alluded to the Catholics of Germany, who were subjected to an imperial despotism, and he concluded by eulogizing St. Edward, the glory of France and England, and by asking the congregation to pray for both the great peoples of France and of England.

At the close of the mass Monsignor Bernadou, Archbishop of Sens and Auxerre, delivered an address thanking the English pilgrims who had come to venerate the relics of St. Edmund, and recalling England's ancient faith, setting others a magnificent example, and cementing the union between two countries, which was every day becoming of a closer character. In conclusion he prayed to God that all England might become one universal empire under the sceptre of Christ. Monsignor Bernadou, whose manner is very austere, spoke on this occasion with great warmth, and made a powerful impression.

There was a procession afterwards in the garden of the Monastery, the pilgrims singing English hymns, and the Benediction was then given by the Bishops of Mostar and Estrade. At the conclusion of the ceremony the pilgrims gave loud and prolonged cheers, and the *Te Deum* was then chanted. On the return of the procession many French women pressed forward to [illegible] Archbishop Manning and Archbishop Bernadou [illegible] rings.

The public have been to-day to [illegible] the body of Father Barbier, of the Abbey of Pontigny, who died suddenly yesterday from an aneurism at the moment of the English pilgrims arrival.

The pilgrims started back in procession for St. Florentin, singing "Long live France," the crowd responding, "Long live England." They took the special train at 4-30 p.m. for Paris.

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Six ,, ,, Burgundy.
Four ,, ,, Champagne.
Ten ,, German Wines.

Nine qualities of Sherry.
Four ,, ,, Port.
Four ,, ,, Cognac.
Seven ,, ,, Cordials, as detailed below, [illegible]

Per Dozen. In Bombay including all charges. Rupees.

BORDEAUX—RED & WHITE.

		Qts.	Pts.
Chateau Lafitte or Mouton	Gold capsule	32	17
,, Rauzan	Black capsule	25	13½
,, Palmer	Blue capsule	22	12
,, Larose	Yellow capsule	19	10½
St. Julien	Green capsule	17	9½
Cantenac	Red capsule	15	9
St. Estephe	White capsule	11	—
Petit Medoc	Violet capsule	12	7½
Haut Sauternes	Red capsule	22	12
Barsac		17	9½

BURGUNDIES—RED & WHITE.

			Qts.	Pts.
Chamberlin	Red	Labelled and branded.	33	17
Nuits	Red		26	—
Volnay	Red		21	11
Beaune	Red		18	—
Chablis (La Moutonne)	White		26	14
Chablis, light	White		17	9½

CHAMPAGNES.

(Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s and Wachter & Co.'s Brands.)

	Qts.	Pts.
Magnums, Finest Dry	86	—
Grand Vin (Fleur de Sillery)	46	—
Finest Dry Sparkling	44	23½
,, ,, per Hamper of 24½-pints	27	—
Fine Dry Sparkling	38	20½
Good Sparkling (Star)	34½	18
Carte Blanche, "Sibadey's" Brand	24	—

GERMAN WINES.

	Qts.	Pts.
Nonpareil Sparkling Hock and Moselle	39	21
Sparkling Hock and Moselle, Muscatel	34	18½
Moselle (Still) Braunberger	27½	15
Hock ,, Johannisberger	42½	23
,, ,, Rudesheimer	27½	15½
,, ,, Hochheimer	24½	14
,, ,, Laubenheimer	16	9
Stein-Wein in Bocksbeutel	27½	—

SHERRIES, &c.

Amontillado, A-1, Gold seal, extra quality [illegible]
Amontillado, Black seal, choice and superior [illegible]
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft pale [illegible]
Blue seal, very pale, dry and delicate [illegible]
Green seal, full bodied, light gold color, dry [illegible]
Brown seal, pale and dry [illegible]
Vino Fino, Brown Seal [illegible]
Vino Pfera, Violet Seal [illegible]
Yellow seal, pale medium colour [illegible]
Pink seal, Vino de Pasto, remarkably pale and very dry [illegible]
White seal, a good Dinner Wine [illegible]
Marsala, Virgin, pale, fine [illegible]
Madeira, East India, very choice [illegible]

Sacrament Wine—Rota Tent [illegible]

PORTS.

Old Crusted (5 years in bottle), original seal [illegible]
Invalid's Wine, Gold capsule [illegible]
Black seal, Dessert Wine [illegible]
Red seal, a good sound new Wine [illegible]

SPIRITS.

Cognac, superior fine old pale ......Black capsule [illegible]
,, old pale ......Yellow capsule [illegible]
,, pale, ...White capsule [illegible]
,, pale, ...Blue capsule [illegible]
Rum, Old Jamaica, superior 1st quality [illegible]
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality [illegible]
Whisky, Irish, 1st quality [illegible]
,, Scotch, 1st quality [illegible]
Geneva, in flasks [illegible]

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Each Case containing 12 [illegible]

White Curaçao, Red Curaçao, Cherry Brandy, Crème de Thé, White Anisette, Curaçao Sec, Crême de Vanille, Noyeau de Martinique, [illegible] Abricot, Roses sans Epines, Maraschino.

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Curaçao, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White [illegible]
Maraschino di Zara, best [illegible]
Noyeau [illegible]
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen [illegible]
Orange Bitters, best [illegible]
Kill the Crow Bitters [illegible]

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Do. ,, Pints	,, 3 8 ,,	,, 3 12

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